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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
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COMMERCIAL PITTSBURGH.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Freedmen's Bureau Inquiry.

The Deficiency Bill—The Appropriations for Government Buildings in New York, Boston and Elsewhere—Hunting up an Emigration Fund—The New Naval Bill—The Little Census Bill—The Funding and Georgia Bills.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15, 1870.

Cost of New Government Buildings.

The Chicago Marine Hospital and St. Paul Custom House are provided for in the deficiency bill which passed to-day, and goes to the President for his signature on Monday. The limit of the cost for each is three hundred thousand dollars, and it is provided that no part of the money shall be expended until the contract or contracts shall be entered into by the proper authorities with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the completion of the entire building at a sum including all the moneys already expended in its construction not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and the expenditure of any sum of money in violation of this proviso shall be deemed unlawful. The fight in the House to-day was chiefly about the Boston postoffice, though generally there was something said as to the cost of the New York office. General Butler was forward in opposition to the report of Mr. Dawes, for the reason that it breaks up the contract of his friend French for furnishing the granite. Mr. Dawes carried his point, however, by thirty-two majority. The Boston building is to cost but one and a half million dollars, and the New York building three million. Heretofore the work has been done by the day, under Government supervision, and the men who furnished the stone got fifteen per cent. on weekly bills for dressing and hammering the blocks. Mr. Farnsworth's report says the contractor's profits in the New York case would be $155 945, and in the Boston case $6,210, making, as he adds, a total of $222,615 paid as commission by the Government in the purchase of material, the insurings of its freight, and on the labor of men whose wages are paid out of its own treasury. And to contractors who do not invest a dollar in the investment of said men, whose wages are paid directly to them by an agent of the Government. Wheeler substitutes a more aggregate profits under the new arrangement will be less than these figures remains to be seen.

The Freedmen's Bureau Investigation.

The investigation of the Freedmen's Bureau continued to-day by the examination of the contractors on the buildings. Mr. Harvey, who did the mason work, testified to the falling of the back of General Howard's house, one of the first erected; also to many items of the bills for extra pains, labor, &c., which he entered suit for $13,000. Among the items were about one thousand dollars for patching up the outside of the buildings, tower and chimneys, and two thousand seven hundred dollars for painting up the end of the dormitory which fell. Mr. Rumsey testified in detail to much interior strengthening of wood and iron columns to relieve the weight on the walls, and that none would have been necessary if common brick had been used. He said that he had been requested by Gen. Howard to purchase some land ware as he might need of John R. Elevans, of this city, as it would be of peculiar advantage to him (Howard) in his transactions with Elevans. The secret of it was Elevans's notes, with Howard's indorsement, had gone to protest. The usual method of working was this: Rumsey would pay a bill of materials of Elevans, and pay Bullock the disbursing officer of the Bureau for the same. Elevans would then receipt the bill. The cross-examination of Rumsey by the report of General Hardie's committee on the fall of the hospital roof before suppressed came out. It censures all concerned—the Commissioner for selecting untried material; the block company for not furnishing the quality they professed to be able to do; the architect for not being more efficient, and the contractors for not throwing out worthless brick, and protesting against further use of it.

An Inauguration Fee Inquired For.

A short time since the Secretary of the Treasury sent in a communication to the House in answer to a resolution asking how the appropriation of $100,000, made when slavery was abolished in the District of Columbia to enable all emancipated who desired to emigrate to Liberia or other point, had been expended. The letter gave a detailed statement, and elicited with a note saying that of the amount expended, all has been accounted for by the several disbursing officers, with the exception of $25,000 advanced to S. C. Pomeroy, which amount still remains in his debit unaccounted for. It now appears that when this letter came out Mr. Pomeroy had vouchers for over eight thousand dollars, and the matter had been running along since the fall of 1862. To square up the case he filed his own affidavit setting forth he had expended the funds as directed by Mr. Lincoln. This paper is now under consideration in the Treasury Department. Senator Pomeroy says after he had contracted for a ship to supply the freedmen of Liberia people to Lehrigny, Mr. Seward came down on the enterprise with heavy hand, and obliged him to abandon it. Mr. Pomeroy then claims Mr. Pomeroy then claims Mr. Lincoln told him to pay off the damages to the contractors on the best terms possible, and get out of the adventure. The result was that not a single emigrant got out of the country, although every dollar of the $25,000 got out of the Treasury.

The New Naval Bill.

The House Naval committee to-day finished their bill for the reorganization of the line and staff of the navy. They entirely rearrange the rank of each grade of officers. The principal feature of the bill is that it gives the staff positive rank, just as it has in the army, and thereby overrules Admiral Porter in all his plans and notions. Line officers are to have precedence in command, and staff officers are not to exercise authority in line by virtue of rank, nor in any staff corps except the one to which they belong. The line and staff officers are to take precedence according to rank in processions on shore, at court martials, and boards of survey and all other courts and boards.

The Next Census.

The little census bill put through the Senate to-day isn't worth consideration, because the understanding was reached that the House would disagree to it and insist on its own bill for the purpose of throwing the whole subject in Conference Committee. If that is properly managed there is still a prospect of getting some needed legislation. Mr. Conkling showed a disposition to go forward General Walker by declining to speak of him as superintendent of the census, and calling him the clerk in charge of the census bureau.

The Funding Bill

Has been carefully considered by the House Banking Committee, and, when it comes up for action, the members of that Committee will participate with the Ways and Means Committee in stopping the wheels of the House. The Ways and Means have not yet been able to give it thorough consideration, for the reason that they are too busy with the tariff bill.

The Georgia Bill

Is to occupy two whole days more next week, and an agreement has been entered into to vote at six o'clock Tuesday evening. Mr. Trumbull will close the debate. If the Senate had passed the bill last night at the time when the vote was taken on Mr. Williams's amendment, there would have been four or five majority against it.

The Senate Secretary's Case.

The Colc-Gorham matter was further discussed at a caucus this morning of the Republican Senators, most of whom are tired of the matter. The subject was recommitted to the Investigating Committee, and the chances are that not much more will be heard of it.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

THE DUTY ON CANADIAN WHEAT.

The proposition of the Oswego Board of Trade for a reduction of the duty on Canadian wheat of ten cents was advocated before the Ways and Means Committee to-day by Representative Church. The committee are unlikely to yield thereto.

ASSIGNED TO RECRUITING SERVICE.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Wessels, Lieut. Col. unassigned, will in addition to his present duties, perform those of Superintendent of the general recruiting service at Cincinnati, Ohio.

INTERNAL REVENUE ORDERS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a special order, No. 74, reinstating Special Order No. 71, prescribing the new form of book to be kept by wholesale liquor dealers, rectifiers and distillers, to take effect on the first of May. The Commissioner has decided that hotel bills incurred while traveling or away from home in the prosecution of business may be deducted on income returns.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Ord reports that Cochetaree and many other Apache tribes in Arizona peaceable and well disposed, and recommends that they be placed on a reservation away from mining lands.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Paulin Niboyet as Consul of France at Chicago.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

The friends of Cuban independence here receive letters stating that the laborers on the sugar plantations near Cuba were obliged to abandon their work on account of the advance of a large body of insurgents, and that the Spanish troops retreated; also, that a column of Spanish troops under Goyeochea had been twice defeated and driven back to Puerto Principe, and that Gen. Jordan is still in command of the patriots.

THE TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION

Took place to-night, in celebration of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and in favor of the proposed change of the government of the District of Columbia. About 5,000 persons were in line. A number of residences of prominent citizens were illuminated, and also the houses of Vice President Colfax. President Grant was serenaded, and, in reply to remarks by Judge Fisher, said: "I could not say anything to those who have assembled here this evening to convince them any further than I have done of my earnest desire to see the Fifteenth Amendment become part of the Constitution. I will only add that I hope those enfranchised by it will prove themselves worthy of its bestowment and to those who opposed the enfranchise will out it; that all may be mutually benefited by it. I feel confident that this will be the result. I feel not thought so I should not have been so anxious for its ratification." The procession then proceeded to the eastern portico of the capitol, where speeches were delivered by several members of Congress.

Election at Bellefonte, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BELLEFONTE, PA., April 15, 1870.

At an election for Justice of the peace here to-day, Cheeseman, a one-legged soldier and Republican nominee, was elected over an Independent Republican by a majority of sixty-one. The colored men voted without opposition. The Democrats made no nomination.

B.

Pier, Dunnell & Co's Cream Ale

Has become indispensable to peace in the family and comfort at home.

CONGRESS.

SENATE CENSUS BILL PASSED.

A Vote to be Taken on the Georgia Bill Tuesday—Proposed Reduction in Letter Postage.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to simplify and reduce the rate of postage, abolish the franking privilege, limit the cost of carrying the mails, and regulate the payment of postage. He gave notice of his intention to move it as a substitute for the pending bill abolishing the franking privileges. The bill makes the reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege a system of stamped envelopes. Ordered printed and placed on the calendar.

Mr. WARNER introduced a joint resolution directing that census marshals shall not be required to take any oaths other than the one prescribed in the census act of 1850, and one to support the Constitutions of the State and United States. Referred.

The bill amendatory of the census law was passed as amended by the substitute of the Senate Committee.

Marshals shall include statistics representing the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their surviving widows, concerning their pensions, &c. It limits the time within which returns may be made as to population and mortality; increases the compensation of Marshals, and gives to all Marshals eight cents for each page of two copies of original census returns required by the eleventh section of the act of 1850.

The Georgia bill was taken up and discussed.

It was then agreed that the final vote on the bill be taken at six o'clock Tuesday.

Mr. DRAKE obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill was presented, discussed and agreed to, 102 against 70.

The House adjourned till Monday.

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.

Almost an Entire Town Swept Away.

The Entire Business Part of Medina, Ohio, Burned—Efforts of the Citizens Unavailing—Loss Not Estimated.

MEDINA, O., April 15.—A destructive fire broke out this morning in the village, in an old wooden building occupied as a barber shop, and by several negro families, in the center of the business part of the town, and in four hours seven business blocks were burned to the ground. There are no engines, and the efforts of the people with buckets were unavailing. Many persons were burned, some severely, but no lives lost. Several persons jumped from second story windows, and others escaped with only such clothing as they could hastily lay their hands on. The fire finally stopped on the west side of the square, at Anderson's block, also north and west is a ruin.

Following is a list of the buildings burned and the sufferers: Lewis Beckwith's frame building, where the fire originated; no insurance; used as a barber shop and dwelling; H. Sinclair, frame building, occupied; no insurance; C. Castle, one frame and one brick block, partially insured; Castle's Hall, one, goods, &c., in Castle's Block, light insurance; Mrs. Butler, up stairs in Castle's Block, sewing machine agency, no insurance; J. C. Beebe, with, frame building, no insurance; J. H. Green, frame office in Beebe's block, no insurance, loss $4,000; J. Barrow's cabinet shop, no insurance; H. G. Blake, Phœnix Block, brick, partially insured; H. G. Blake, small frame building, occupied by Mrs. Bennett as millinery; G. & H. Robinson and Rumsey Block, loss probably $20,000. McDowell Bros., druggists and school stores, Phœnix Block, heavy loss, partially insured; Dr. Belding, dentist in Phœnix Block; Blake & Woodward, lawyers, in Phœnix Block; the quality Store, Jackson, dealer in produce; Dr. J. S. Hart, with brick building, drugs and stationery, insured; H. B. Tiffeny & Co., drugs, paints, &c., insured; S. B. Sackett, photographer, Ainsworth Block; H. I. Walker, Eagle Hotel, insured; C. N. Robinson, same; H. J. Root & Co., jewelers, in Ainsworth Block, heavy loss, partially insured; Sanders & Sturges, Ainsworth Block, stoves and tinware, heavy loss, no insurance; A. A. Weed, sewing machine agent, total loss; S. H. Bradley & Son, hardware, &c., heavy loss, probably insured; A. Mattison, frame building, groceries, &c., partially insured; J. B. Blake, goods and shoes, frame building; Humphrey Black, brick, occupied by Dr. F. G. Hart, Commercial Bank of Medina, W. Pasewalk and W. J. Shipley; High & Bradway, frame building, harness and hardware frame building; Reef & Brenner, harness shop, with insurance; A. Greinger, frame building, boots and shoes, insured; Y. A. Ballenger, boots and shoes, frame building, no insurance; A. S. Lampman, frame building, meat market, no insurance; Ephraim Bain, Eagle Hotel, frame, no insurance, heavy loss; Selkirk Block, brick, occupied by Goodwin & Hellman, groceries and provisions, partially insured; S. J. Lapman, Whitmore block, brick, loss on millinery and fancy goods, insured for $800, heavy loss; Houck's International House and bath house, brick, no insurance; Mrs. Garfield, barn; Postoffice in International House; mails saved; Wm. Stire, two frame blocks, partially insured, loss heavy; occupied up stairs as the law office of Judge Hunsbury; J. W. Hodges, grocery, frame building, light insurance; Danforth & Ainsworth, livery stable, total loss; the best horses and wagons were got out safely. It is impossible to tell what the loss amounts to, but this entire business part of the town is in ashes.

TOWBOAT EXPLOSION.

Boilers of the Towboat Raven Exploded at Cincinnati—Sixteen Persons Missing.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The towboat Raven exploded her boiler at eleven o'clock to-night, above the Little Miami depot, and floated down to the foot of Butler street, where she sank. There were twenty-three persons on board. Madison Circle, a deck hand from Boston, Ohio, was brought ashore badly hurt. Three others are known to be saved. The fate of the remainder is not now known.

LATER.—Captain Samuel De Wolf, of the Raven, was badly injured about the head and right arm broken; J. Aleshire, mate, of Gallipolis, hurt through the hips. Both are at the Broadway Hotel. Ellis Adams, of Portsmouth, was seriously scalded. The following persons have been saved: Wm. York, first engineer; D. De Wolf, mate; Thos J. White, fireman, and Joe Lewis, cook. The persons known, were saved. The fate of the remainder cannot be determined at this late hour. The officers and crew are here and are as follows: Asa Woodruff, pilot; Joe Martin, first engineer; George Abels, second engineer; Firemen, Reuben Sarver, John Christy, Henry Brown, Edward Lee and one unknown; Lewis Saucer, first steward; Robert Decker, second steward; deck hands, Stewart Leavitt, Samuel Findlay, John Findlay, Robert Hicks, Robert Bradley, Ellis Bones, Joshua Sarver. The boat was owned by the Ohio River Transportation Company. She was just steaming out when the explosion occurred, and had on 140 pounds of steam and a full head of water.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Fire—Narrow Escape of the Opera House—Killed by Jumping from a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 15, 1870.

The furniture establishment of B. Tower, on Columbia street, was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. Colerick's Opera House adjoining was damaged some by fire and water. Tower's loss will not exceed the insurance, of which there was six thousand dollars in the Hartford and three thousand in the Lorillard. The fire department prevented the spreading of the fire and a destructive conflagration.

At New Haven, Indiana, yesterday, a man named Foster was instantly killed by jumping off a train on the Wabash Road. He attempted to get off while it was running through the town, but made a misstep.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO.

Terrible Accident—Two Lads Suffocated in a Grain Bin.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, OHIO, April 15, 1870.

A terrible accident occurred at Perrysville this afternoon, resulting in the death of the two oldest and youngest sons, aged nine and five years, of Mr. S. B. Coulter, agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at that place. The children were playing in an upper story of their father's warehouse among some wheat that was being loaded into a car. The gate below was opened suddenly, when both children were drawn in and suffocated, nearly one thousand bushels of wheat coming on top of them. When taken out they were both dead.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1870.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

It is reported the Young Democracy have resolved to run a ticket at the May charter election, with Smith for Mayor; Thomas A. Ledwith for Comptroller, and John Fox for Sheriff.

NEW MISSION SCHOOL.

The Plymouth Church (Beecher's) trustees have purchased another church office for alteration and use as a second Bethel Mission School.

SUICIDE.

Robert C. Callicott, a merchant of this city, committed suicide this evening at his residence in Brooklyn.

Probable Fatal Railway Accident.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, April 15, 1870.

A man named J. W. Veer was run over by a train on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway here this afternoon, cutting off his right leg and arm, and otherwise mangling him. He was intoxicated at the time. He formerly resided near Hagerstown, Maryland. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Buy Marvin's.

Marvin's crackers, which are acknowledged superior to all other crackers in this market, are sold by all retail grocers. TTHS

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co's.), pure white lead, it cannot be excelled. TTHS"

New Orleans Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Cotton steady, middlings 22c; sales 3,000 bales; receipts 2,341 bales; exports 18 bales; stock 107,736 bales.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Mazzini and His Party Again Conspiring Against Rome—Forty Persons Arrested—Organized Opposition to the Plebiscitum in France—Policy of the New Austrian Ministry—Five Persons Executed at Barcelona, &c., &c

Opposition to the Plebiscitum.

PARIS, April 15.—At a meeting of the Left and radical journalists last night, Gambetta, Simon, Pelleton, Picard and many other members of the Corps were present, and sixty-two provincial and fourteen Paris journals were represented. It was decided to vote negatively on the Plebiscitum, and circulate a manifesto against its object.

The French Ministry.

PARIS, April 15.—The *Journal Officiel* to-day announces that Count Daru and M. Buffet have vacated their respective portfolios and that these changes have necessitated the assumption by M. Ollivier of provisional charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs *ad interim*, and that M. Segris succeeds M. Buffet as Minister of Finance. M. Maurice Richard, late Minister of Fine Arts, has been promoted to be Minister of Public Instruction, vice M. Segris.

The Council.

ROME, April 15.—Yesterday a number of the fathers abstained from assisting at the meeting of the Ecumenical Council when a vote on the scheme against heterodoxy was taken, and others accompanied their votes with declarations of disapproval of the manner in which the scheme had been discussed.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, April 15.—Senor Olosaga has been appointed President of the Council of State.

The Barcelona insurgents are receiving unusually severe sentences at the hands of the Council of War.

In the Cortes yesterday Gen. Prim intimated that certain time would be allowed during which the clergy must take the oath of allegiance.

MADRID, April 15.—The Spanish clergy persist in their refusal to swear allegiance to the constitution; though the time within which they are required to take the oath is short, they have so far shown no disposition to yield.

Five men have been executed at Barcelona for robberies and assassinations committed last month.

VIENNA, April 15.—The new ministry have issued a manifesto, in which they say that they will endeavor to smooth the difficulties now existing between Austria and Hungary, on the basis of common rights and liberty.

The government will identify itself with the movement for national progress, and on the basis of common rights and liberty.

Markets.

LONDON, April 15.—Five hundred emigrants sailed from this city yesterday for Canada, in the steamship Midway.

The Left Center.

PARIS, April 15.—The Deputies of the Left Center will meet to-morrow to decide what course to pursue regarding the Plebiscitum.

Conspiracy Unearthed at Rome.

ROME, April 15.—The authorities keep themselves well informed of the projects of Mazzini and his party. Forty persons are under arrest, and are obliged to increase their vigilance and surveillance. Among the days for suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and neighboring Pontifical towns, and the vicinity of Viterbo, and the information leaves no doubt of an extensive conspiracy within Papal territory, the leaders of which were in close concert with the revolutionary party outside.

La Crenzot Strike Ended.

PARIS, April 15.—The strike at La Creuzot is practically ended. Orders have been resumed at all the shops, most of which have their full complement of workmen.

Iberia News.

PLYMOUTH, April 15.—The steamship Hammonia from New York, arrived to-day.

EDINBURGH, April 15.—The Inman steamship Scandinavian, for Montreal and Liverpool, was launched to-day at Greenock.

The Markets.

LONDON, April 15.—The markets are closed.

PARIS, April 15.—Bourse quiet; rentes 73 centimes.

ANTWERP, April 15.—Petroleum quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Corn 2s.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Jacob Pierce, of Boston, has offered to build a railroad between Springfield and Columbus, Ohio, under conditions which will be complied with.

Nearly three hundred ladies will accompany the Ohio Legislature on their excursion to Washington city next Monday.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway case was before the House Committee on Railroads of the Ohio Legislature on Thursday evening.

Advices from all points upon the large tributaries of the Mississippi indicate that the height of the flood has not yet been reached, much property has been destroyed, and various towns are threatened with further and serious losses on account of the washing away of the river banks.

A capital of seven millions of dollars has been subscribed in New York city, for the purpose of erecting a Crystal Palace for the approaching International Exhibition in that city.

Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Troy, N. Y., Seminary, died yesterday, aged 83.

Quiet continues along the frontier of Canada. Volunteers from the rural districts are still pouring into the cities.

The Massachusetts House has voted in favor of a reading and writing clause in the State constitution.

The appropriation bill passed the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday, and is now a law.

The Fenian Congress at Chicago has changed the order of things. The President and Senate are to be superceded by an executive committee.

Christain Garrett, a clerk in the City Auditor's office, St. Louis, prior to 1859, embezzled $10,000 and fled to Texas. He has recently returned and gave himself up, and was admitted to bail.

It snowed in St. Louis yesterday. Thursday the thermometer stood at 86°.

The water from the broken tunnel at St. Anthony, Minn., has undermined several mills, constantly destroying them. Total loss over $50,000.

Gen. Hancock will soon transfer his headquarters to St. Louis.

Barney Henshaw stabbed and killed Abraham Heaton at Winchester, Ind., yesterday.

The United States steamer Iroquois arrived at Fortress Monroe, yesterday, from Hong Kong.

The bleachery at Pontiac Mills, Warwick, R. I., was burned yesterday.

Horatio Seymour indorses the free canal funding bill.

A portion of J. Wilcox & Co.'s woolen mills at Meriden, Conn., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss heavy. One fireman was killed and two injured.

A court-martial convened at Louisville yesterday to try Brig. Gen. Totten. One of the charges is absence without leave.

New gold discoveries in New Mexico are creating great excitement.

CITY MATTERS.

GEN. THOMAS.—There will be a meeting of the Army of the Cumberland next Tuesday evening, April 19th, at 7½ o'clock, at 135 Fourth avenue, to give expression of their feelings at the loss of their old commander, Gen. Thomas.

QUICK WORK.—Thursday night, at ten o'clock, Mr. Smith, proprietor of the National Pipe Works, received a dispatch calling for the shipment of two hundred pieces of fifteen inch pipe, weighing from six to seven and eighteen hundred pounds. At nine o'clock yesterday morning one hundred and ninety tons of pipe were on the cars. Rather quick work.

GOOD FRIDAY.—The fast in memory of our Savior's sufferings was observed yesterday with appropriate services in the Episcopal and Protestant Episcopal churches. The services at the Cathedral were especially solemn and impressive. The day having been made a legal holiday, many of the banks and other places of business were closed, as were all the Courts save the District Court.

HEALTH REPORT.—Twenty-eight deaths occurred in the city during the week ending April 16th, according to the report of Dr. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health. Ten were adults and eighteen were children. The diseases are stated as follows: Imperfect development of brain, 1; still born, 4; general dropsy, 1; burned, 1; hemorrhage, 1; convulsions, 2; pneumonia, 3; diphtheria, 1; old age, 1; congestion of brain, 1; premature birth, 1; scarlatina, 1; catarrh fever, 1; measles, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; enteric fever, 1; lenitigangrene, 1; apoplexy, 1. Of the above there were under one year, 10; from one to five, 3; from five to five, 1; fifteen to twenty, 1; twenty to thirty, 1; thirty to forty, 2; forty to fifty, 1; fifty to sixty, 1; sixty to seventy, 1; seventy to eighty, 2; eighty to ninety, 2. Males, 11; females, 17; white, 26; colored, 2; total, 28.

ROBBERY AT ALTOONA.

A Pittsburgher Arrested for the Theft.

Yesterday a letter was received at the Mayor's office from Dr. W. H. Witmor, of Philadelphia, stating that a man named Gehm, Genlng, or Gehman, had robbed him in Altoona of a pocketbook containing $300 in currency, some silver coin, and a gold locket and railroad ticket to New York. Gehm had been working at Allegheny furnace, near Altoona, and the Doctor was in the town on business. The letter contained a description of the money, and stated that Gehm had left Altoona on Saturday. Officers Rivers and Dressler arrested Gehm at his home. He denied the accusation, and before leaving home his wife handed him a black wallet, which corresponds exactly with the one stolen. At the Mayor's office the prisoner was searched, but the wallet could not be found. It is thought he threw it into the cess pool in the yard. Sometime afterward Officer Rivers searched the prisoner's hat, and inside of the lining discovered a fifty dollar greenback of the new issue, corresponding with those stolen. Some silver coin was also found. Dr. Witmor has been telegraphed to at his residence, No. 928 Filbert street, Philadelphia, and the prisoner will be held until he is heard from. About seventy dollars in all was found on Gehm.

THE ART GALLERY.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Pictures on the Walls—A Creditable Collection.

Number thirty-nine—A fruit piece by Trevor McClung, is very good. We would like to see more of the same character from this artist, who is conscientious and painstaking.

"A Windy Afternoon," a small landscape by Linford, is one of the unpretentious pictures that gains on one the longer it is examined. It displays a correct conception of the subject in hand, an intimate knowledge of perspective, considerable skill in the use of colors, and a breadth of handling surprising in a young artist. It is one of the best among the small paintings in the gallery, and gives promise of better things.

Beside the last is a small landscape, a composition by Ali. Wall, one of his best productions. Nine out of ten artists will give it the third place in the gallery. It is as perfect in its way as Wolfe "Sunset." By the way, we forgot to state that the latter belongs to J. B. McFadden, Esq.

Number forty-two, a "Pheasant," by Johns, is painted in the artist's happiest vein. It is a picture that will bear close scrutiny.

"Cooper's Pet," by Fedenby, is simply exquisite, displaying throughout rare skill and the keenest perception of the limits of the subject. Number forty-four, "Winter in Holland," is another good painting by an unknown artist.

An "Italian Boy," by an unknown artist, also displays considerable skill. The figure is good, but the details are slurred over. The picture requires but little to render it remarkable.

Number forty-six, a "Bouquet of Flowers," by Mrs. S. R. McKnight, is a production that any artist might be proud of. We have seen very few things superior to it, and very few pieces that could be compared with it.

"Hudson River" (on Harvesting Meadows, N. Y., by R. L. Pine, does not possess any peculiar merit.

"The Young Artists" is one of the most attractive pictures in the collection. It is from the easel of Long, and the only wonder is that so painted another, furnished sufficient evidence in this picture to entitle him as a genius. In viewing it, one scarcely knows which to admire the most, the conception or the execution. It is not the boldness and firmness displayed in the drawing, the exquisite modeling, or the fidelity to nature exhibited in the coloring alone, which contributes to the general effect, that renders the picture attractive; outside of and above these is the charming recollection, the embodiment, so to speak, of mischief and mirthfulness with which the two urchins, ten to one the young rogues would risk anything in the world, are caught in the act of the prank. By the way, here is a good solid flesh to begin with. Those arms would take on a polish that might be envied by the best garment of the drapery alone. The picture is a gem.

A sketch from Nature, with horses holding converse after their peculiar fashion, by Johns, is a very fine picture.

"Evening," by R. L. Pine, has some good points, but, taken for the whole, is rather "sleaky" and thin in places, and the picture is out in tone.

Number fifty-one, "Mariana," from Tennyson's poem, is one of the poorest specimens of the art in the collection. Mariana, a beautifully dimpled Mariana in saffron, or else doomed green gaping for the coming of her lover, permits to the peculiar coloring displayed in the picture, from which all traces of sadness are entirely wanting, the picture possesses. Indeed, the artist manages his light to the best advantage.

Fifty-two, French Orange Girl, by Johns, is specially noticeable for the delicate manipulation of the colors. It is a sketch from nature, and a very fair performance.

"Flaming Tom Feather," a colored drawing by T. Morsan, is an odd but exquisite conception of the artist. It is a decided success of perfection, and even now we see no reason to substitute another word. The picture possesses a merit individuality, a merit that will fail to attract every visitor. In this production the artist has kept strictly within the boldness of his conception. When we say this is the best picture of the kind in the gallery, we this instance can only be compared with that of the poet. The visitor must remember that the artist is going down to posterity as the figure seated upon the mountain side have been the fathers who drafted the Constitution, handed that, by certain legal, moral and constitutional means, the system of slavery would be abolished. This result had been accomplished. They had now met for congratulation, and the Lord stood in the midst of the congregation. The Congress of the United States had given complete reign to slavery and had declared that the slaveholder might come to Washington city with his hand in one and my wife and children, and get another as wife as himself. Slavery had no privacy, and what was to do? The neighbors were obliged, if requested, to be present during the marriage ceremony, and then come to the conclusion that Africa only had almost overrun the country and in company with Bishop Payne, and other friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LOGAN—On Thursday, 14th inst., Mr. JAMES LOGAN, Sr., aged 70 years and 6 months.

Funeral from his late residence on Holland avenue, East Liberty, on Saturday, 16th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will leave Graham & Pearson, corner of Smithfield street and Seventh avenue, at 9 o'clock A. M.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ LECTURES TO MECHANICS this evening at the Wylie Street M. E. Church, METHODIST CHURCH, Pittsburgh, above Smithfield street. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Subject, ALEXANDER CLARK. A series of sabbath evening lectures addressed to Mechanics, Workingmen and Mothers, and Workingmen, with their families and friends, are invited. Services begin, 7:30. Free seats and a cordial welcome to all.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

11. The Day Labor Sabbath Evening, April 17. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M.

Lecture Room and Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M.

☞ PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—E. Y. GARRETT, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVENING at 10½ and 7½, at ENGLISH HALL, Fifth avenue, near Wood street. Allegheny, seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

☞ PUBLIC LECTURE AT THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, corner of Ward and Shady avenue, East End, this evening, April 15th. Subject.—The Mission of Swedenborg and his relation to the New Church.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED NOW—AGENTS OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY, in every county. Men or Women, to engage in the sale of valuable, rapid selling articles. Business new and honorable. Profits high as $15 per day. Address (or call on) T. R. FOSTER & CO., Publishers, 68 Fifth avenue. Office hours from 9 to 11 A. M.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOUND.

FOUND—WATCH—ON THURSDAY, IN Allegheny, a small silver watch. The owner can have on application to JOSEPH MARSHALL, diamond setter, corner of Diamond alley and Virgin alley, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FRONT OR Back Room, No. 5 Boreman avenue.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOM, BY the day or week, with or without Boarding in first-class House. Apply to 69 Grant street.

BOARDING—A BACK PARLOR AND Bedroom to rent, with Boarding. Inquire at No. 150 Third avenue.

BOARDING—TWO LARGE AND VERY handsome Front Rooms, elegantly and conveniently situated, with the best Boarding in the city. Call at No. 18 Ninth street.

BOARDING—UNFURNISHED FRONT Room, with Board for Gentleman and Lady, 51 Diamond street.

PERSONAL.

ALL ABOUT WEST VIRGINIA—THE West Virginia Hand Book and Immigrant's Guide, by J. H. Diss Debar, Commissioner of Immigration; 200 p., in 12mo., with map of the State. For sale at the Book Stores, and at the Hand Book office, Pittsburgh. Price, bound, $1 25. For West Virginia Farms, for every description, apply to J. H. DISS DEBAR, Parkersburg, W. Va. Enclose two stamps for description. MWF

PERSONAL—THIS IS TO INFORM ALL persons seeking Homes in Pennsylvania, Ohio or West Virginia, that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" with full descriptions of over $2,000,000 worth of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Wild Lands, Building Lots, City and Country Property, in the vast variety that the fastidious cannot fail to get suited. Sent free on address. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—THE PERSON WHO reads this is hereby notified that if they want to buy or sell Real Estate in this city or anywhere else the location, they should call or send and get the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," now out of the way gratis. Published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, 139 Fourth avenue.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL—THE PITTSBURGH BANK for Savings has removed from No. 67 to 61 Fourth avenue, in the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank Building.

REMOVAL — THE MONONGAHELA Insurance Company has removed from No. 98 Water street to the new office, No. 62 Fourth avenue (second floor), entrance on Fourth avenue. CLANEY, Secretary.

REMOVAL—THE GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE Company have removed their Office to the Banking House of Hart, Caughey & Co., No. 62, corner Wood street and Fourth avenue. ROBT. D. THOMPSON, Agent.

REMOVAL—DR. SPRECHER, MEDICAL Electrician, has removed to 257 Penn street, N. S.—The poor, unable to pay for treatment, are received at the office between 8 and 9 A. M. for gratuitous treatment. TTHS

REMOVAL—DR. L. H. WILLARD HAS removed his Office and Residence to the corner of Ohio and Beaver streets, Allegheny city.

AQUATIC.

The Allegheny Boat Club—The Amount of Money Invested in Aquatic Matters in this Vicinity.

Last Saturday an account was given of some of the principal boat clubs of the Monongahela river, and statistics as to the membership and boat houses. Few people who ever visit boat houses on the two rivers have an idea of the amount of money that is invested in aquatic matters, and the number of persons who are members of boat clubs. There are probably twelve to fifteen boat houses, and the amount invested in them and in skiffs, scuils, etc., will probably reach, if not exceed, the sum of fifty thousand dollars. This has generally been invested in boating matters by the workmen in the various glass houses and iron mills. The following is an account of the principal boat clubs on the Allegheny:

JONES CLUB.

The boat house of the club is lying just above the Hand street bridge in the Allegheny river, and is one of the finest boat houses on the river. It has an elegant

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870.

The reports of a week ago which came to us from Havana and Madrid simultaneously that Gen. JOMINI had fled from Cuba and the revolution was crushed, turn out, as we supposed they would, wholly erroneous. The latest reports are of a far different character. JORDAN is not only still in Cuba, but has recently beaten the Spaniards in frequent contests. We readily infer, therefore, that the revolution is not only not crushed but it is as likely to crush the Spanish authority as to be crushed by it.

The most corrupt and shameless bill before the Legislature was the Border Raid Bill. The paternity of the measure should be known. It was concocted and owned by the MACKEY leaders, who, if the bill went through, were to receive great benefits. This is perfectly well known. With them it was the bill of the session. On its success they relied to mend their fortunes, which had become seriously impaired in the Treasurer contest. It would not be difficult to give such details of the plans which failed as would still further and place these gentlemen in a light before the public anything but enviable.

In regard to our national credit abroad BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., the Paris bankers, in a late circular, say:

"Already the most sagacious and richest banks in England are from the Continent are beginning to find it expedient on the Federal bonds. Their example is certain to be rapidly followed, and the public will soon learn to appreciate at their just value the securities of a State which, while offering every advantage to capitalists now offered by France, England or Russia, is removed by its geographical position beyond the sphere of European convulsions."

It is extremely pleasant to know that our credit stands so high abroad. But foreign credit is not so important as credit, contentment and prosperity at home. Without the latter the former cannot long exist. Of losing sight of this it must be admitted there is some danger. The payment of the debt depends on our own condition. With the country prosperous our standing abroad would take care of itself without the aid of special legislation. Without prosperity it will not be in the power of Congress to win foreign credit. It is with no satisfaction, therefore, that we see manifested so much anxiety for our foreign credit and so little done by Congress to insure home prosperity. It is by no means improbable that if we had less of the former there would be more of the latter.

WHAT THE SENATE HAS DONE WITH THE INCOME TAX.

There has been considerable misunderstanding as to the action of the Senate on the Income Tax. A succinct statement of what the action of that body was, will therefore be of use at this moment.

The income tax is made up of the personal or general income tax, which, during 1869, amounted to about $25,000,000, and of the tax upon dividends, upon the Interest paid upon corporate bonds, and upon the salaries of United States officers which united made up during 1869 about $9,000,000, making the whole income tax for the year somewhat over $34,000,000.

It is conceded that the general or personal income tax, assessed for the year ending 31st of December, 1869, and payable during April, 1870, is the last tax that can be assessed and collected, unless the law is re-enacted.

But the Government officers alleged that the special tax of five per cent. upon dividends, corporate interest and upon United States official salaries, continue during 1870, and accordingly require the officers of all corporations to retain the five per cent. upon all dividends and interest paid by them after the 1st of January, 1870, and instructed the disbursing officers of the Government to retain it out of the monthly payment of salaries.

When the bill came up in the Senate the section which proposes to revive the general or personal income tax were withdrawn; and the collection of the tax during 1870, upon dividends, interest upon coupon bonds and upon salaries of United States officers, was legalized in order to prevent the embarrassment which would ensue from the litigation instituted by companies against United States officers for collecting the tax, and for the repayment of it by the Government if declared illegal.

It was therefore only the tax upon these three special objects that was legalized by the action of the Senate, if concurred in by the House; and the general income tax has expired, and will not again be renewed, unless again re-enacted. Of that there is but little prospect.

MR. LINCOLN'S RELIGION.

Mr. W. H. HERNDON is apparently fond of being talked about. Rather he likes to create a sensation. He had not been heard of outside of his village, or county, a few years ago. But he had for a while been Mr. LINCOLN'S partner in the practice of the law, and by publishing a romantic narrative of a love adventure, in which the lately deceased President, when a very young man, had been engaged, Mr. HERNDON became suddenly and extensively famous.

We have seen a German version, or rather an elaboration of this story, published in Leipsic, in which due credit was given him as the author of a statement from which it appeared that Mr. LINCOLN had never loved the woman whom he finally married and who is known to the world as his widow. One such fact is sufficient to illustrate Mr. HERNDON'S character. We need hardly say that no man of strong head and sound heart, sensitive to the rights and feelings of others, *could* have given such a story to the world at the time. But Mr. HERNDON is not satisfied with the fame he thus acquired. He has not yet made enough of notoriety for himself out of the interest taken by the world in his former partner. To Mr. FRANK ABBOTT'S free religious or infidel paper, the *Index*, published in Toledo, he has lately addressed a communication intended to correct the now prevalent notion as to the great President's religious views. According to this statement, Mr. LINCOLN was always a free-thinker, at one time so interested in the subject as to write a little book on infidelity, which a friend, fearing injury to his popularity, snatched from his hand and flung into the fire. In detail, he regarded the scriptural doctrine of repentance as mischievous, and rejected the entire revelation of GOD in CHRIST as presented in the Bible. He was a deist, or theist, as we now understand the word. Finally Mr. HERNDON is very indignant, mortified, if not angry, to see Mr. LINCOLN made a hypocrite, "as he is made in Dr. HOLLAND'S Life of him. Such is the purport of what this small Illinois lawyer has to say about his quondam partner's creed. While we may not doubt that he tries to tell the truth, the statement itself is a jumble of propositions which, viewed as a confession of faith, refutes itself. Mr. HERNDON is evidently a man fond of talking about religious questions, though evidently incapable of thinking deeply or even earnestly about them. He is probably a specimen of the class so common at the present day, who, in consequence of their own religious unrest, are perpetually troubling themselves about the religious convictions of others. Such a man would, of course, endeavor to find out his partner's notions on religious subjects. In those early days there is no reason to believe that Mr. LINCOLN had arrived at clear and well defined views about them. He was probably, on Mr. H.'s testimony, we may say that he was certainly skeptical. But there is abundant evidence that even then he was deeply thoughtful, and desirous to believe, though his doubts were greater than his faith. And this is not the state of mind implied by Mr. HERNDON'S statement. We may be sure that a man so logical as Mr. LINCOLN would never have owned to so crude an agglomeration of propositions as a confession of his faith. And then we know that the time came when in the presence of the tremendous realities of his trying position, and of the clearly seen beneficent results of practical Christianity, many of his difficulties vanished; his mind expanded to the comprehension of truths before which small controllers and petty quibbles disappear, and though doubts likely still remained, his faith was greater than his doubts. Mr. LINCOLN was above hypocrisy. Hence, when on several occasions he asked devout people to pray for him; when in conversation with clergymen, he owned that under his crushing responsibilities he found comfort and support in prayer; when on a public occasion he thanked GOD for the churches, justice to his memory forbids us to believe that he was acting the part of a poor pretender. Indeed, we are sure that a careful examination of Mr. LINCOLN'S speeches made during the last ten years of his life would afford evidence completely satisfactory that he desired to be considered as in entire sympathy with those of his countrymen who recognize in the religion of the New Testament the foundation and vital element of our civilization. This was the spirit of his messages, proclamations and public addresses—and his private letters, published since his death, are of the same tenor. Here, for instance, is an extract from a letter addressed by him September 4, 1864, to Mrs. ELIZABETH B. GURNEY, an esteemed member of the Society of Friends:

> In all it has been your purpose to strengthen my reliance upon God. I am much indebted to the good Christian people of the country for their constant prayers and consolations, and to no one of them more than to yourself. The purposes of the Almighty are perfect and must prevail, though we erring mortals may fail to accurately perceive them in advance. We hoped for a speedy termination of this terrible war long before this; but God knows best and has ordered what is. We shall yet acknowledge His wisdom and our own errors therein. Meanwhile, we must work earnestly in the best light He gives us, trusting that so working still conduces to the great ends He ordains. Surely He intends some great good to follow this mighty conflict, which no mortal could make and no mortal could stay. * * That you believe this I doubt not; and believing it, I shall still receive for our country and myself your earnest prayers to our Father in heaven.

Whatever opinions Mr. LINCOLN may at one time have held on the subject of religion we do not doubt that during the last few years of his life he lived and acted under the influence of christian principles and motives. Always sad, thoughtful, earnest, first on his arrival in Washington he found himself in a position to call into requisition all the great qualities of his nature, in addition not for himself but for others, for millions, for a nation, and then probably he first fully felt his need of those sources of strength to be found only in religion.

That Mr. LINCOLN was ever a brawling, scoffing infidel as Mr. HERNDON represents him to have been, we find it hard to believe. A fact so certain to damage him as a candidate for the Presidency would have been proclaimed at the time, and from the silence of his political opponents on the subject we may confidently infer that he was not vulnerable. Skeptical opinions he may often have expressed in private, either in concession to his partner, or in the way of mere speculation. Probably he may have been heard in those same early days to defend slavery, or the States-rights doctrines of Kentucky, his native State. But in the maturity of his powers he discarded all such crude notions. Mr. HERNDON charges Dr. HOLLAND with making LINCOLN a hypocrite. The charge is evidently a pretense to justify his own appearance as the expounder of the late President's views. If HERNDON were as familiar with Mr. LINCOLN'S later utterances as he claims to be with his earlier expressions of opinion, he would have seen that the effect of the publication of his statement would be to make his former partner seem a hypocrite to all who received it as true without assuming that Mr. LINCOLN had changed his views.

BRITISH AVARICE VERSUS AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Rich Foreign Manufacturers Ready to Rush In.

A very suggestive letter has been published in the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*, which should admonish all who desire the growth of American interests of the danger which awaits them should the advocates of Free Trade succeed in the ruin of American manufactures. This letter, dated New York, February 15, is written under the guidance and in the interest of British manufacturers, who are avowedly only awaiting the opportunity to rush in and avail themselves of the benefits to be derived in the destruction of American manufactures by the withdrawal of tariff protection. The writer sets out by saying that there never was a time when the merchants and manufacturers of Sheffield doing business with the United States were surrounded by more difficulties than at present, which he attributes to the radical heads of Departments in Washington" having imbibed the idea that "Democratic New York" and Sheffield have "combined in one grand ring" to rob the government of a portion of its dues; this he attributes to the instigation of American manufacturers generally. Had the writer said that Mr. Boutwell is honestly collecting the revenue, he would have been right. The writer admits that it is "the *interest* of these gentlemen to load Sheffield houses with all the duties and hindrances they can, and reaps consolation from the fact that, with the Democratic party pledged to free trade as their election cry, and that owing to division among the tariff men themselves, this session has seen the final effort of protection in Congress with any hope of success, and that in future sessions, bit by bit, or at one grand ugly rush, the whole system will be swept away. With gold declining," continues the writer, *"their protection in danger, and foreign manufacturers rich, skilled and ready to rush in at the first opening,* is it to be wondered at that the American manufacturers, with assets composed, in many cases, mainly of plant and building, paid for when it required twelve dollars in paper instead of six to buy one in gold—is it surprising, I say, *that these gentlemen are not unhappy if Sheffielders are in trouble?*"

The writer then makes the startling assertion, which it will be well for the friends of American manufactures to give especial heed, that if gold goes to par and the tariff of 1869 is re-enacted, *"there are very few manufacturing concerns in this country that could avoid practical breaking up."* He says of the American manufacturers that, "as a rule," they have been too confident of the continuance of protection; *too oblivious of the rising popular tide* on that point; too blind to the course of gold;" that the American manufacturers have not made money enough to compete with the Sheffield manufacturers, who, *"when the new day dawns, will not have wealthy corporations to meet,* as once was feared." In allusion to the steel trade, the writer adds: "While the firms in the steel trade have their special trouble, the houses engaged in the importation of table and pocket cutlery to their own stores in this city have, since the first of the year, been in difficulty. The Treasury Department had warnings that goods were being sold so low here as to argue evasion of duties by some, if not all importers; it is the direct interest of native manufacturers to embarrass importers, but in this case it is not plain that the hindrance of business or even the imposition of more duties would cause the substitution of their goods for those of the Sheffield houses. "The competition," says the writer, "in pocket cutlery indeed, never was, even when gold was at its highest, a formidable deduction from the trade of Sheffield, *and now that gold is getting toward par, it will be more and more difficult for native companies to make money.*" After comparing the means of competition possessed by either side, the writer adds: *"If Sheffield manufacturers, especially the smaller and more unknown sort, could be persuaded to adopt the machinery and methods in use here, they might defy all the other conditions put together."*

In reference to the manufacture of table knives the writer adds: "It is of no avail to hear it averred *that the American manufacturers have been losing money for three years, and that many are in hard straits.* They go on and absolutely monopolize the trade. *It is of* more use to know that, with gold at or under twenty per cent, Sheffield goods are very, *very* much cheaper than American, and that if the Sheffield quality can be improved to and the prices of gold kept down, the day has come in which the Sheffield makers have a chance."

We have thus given the substance of this extraordinary letter, which truly represents the animus of the crusade against protection by the so-called advocates of free trade, who are in reality the supporters of British special interests. Shall we allow such influences to govern us to the total destruction of American manufactures?

A case came before the Marine Court of New York, in which the plaintiff was called upon to testify, to whom it was objected that he was an infidel and did not believe in the existence of a Supreme Being or in the immortality of the soul. Judge Curtis, however, said that, although such sentiments as are alleged to exist in the mind of the plaintiff justly excite the horror and condemnation of the civilized world, yet under the revised statutes and previous adjudications on the subject, the witness may be sworn, and if it is proved to the satisfaction of the jury that he entertains the pernicious views imputed to him, it then becomes a question for the jury to say to what extent they would believe the testimony of a man who has no fear of the avenging wrath of God.

The temperance men of Sharon, Mercer county, have adopted a platform of principles, in which they proclaim that drunkenness is a crime that unfits any person for office, either National or State; that laws should be passed rendering those addicted to habits of intoxication ineligible to office; that all railroad and steamboat companies should be required to prohibit intoxicated persons from riding in their conveyances; that persons selling stomach bitters should be held amenable to the liquor laws, and that, without regard to former political parties or prejudices, they will support no person for office who is addicted to the habit of intoxication.

The Fifth ward Democracy of Philadelphia have established a clubhouse for colored men, over which a colored man presides. The club had a grand opening the other night, at which the work of making Democratic voters of the colored men was carried on with the usual argument—whisky. As to the success of the white apostles the public are not informed further than that the colored men had a hard job of it in wheeling their white friends home late in the morning.

The State of Indiana has been allowed a claim of $81,169 against the General Government in return for the spoliations of the raider John Morgan. An Ohio paper suggests that the Ohio claimants should learn a lesson from this Hoosier success, and turn their batteries from Columbus to Washington. The same suggestion will apply to the border claimants of Pennsylvania.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO CHICAGO.

The Proposed New Railway by Way of Canton to the Lakes.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It affords many of the readers of your worthy paper, residing in the rural districts of Ohio, more especially along the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, a great pleasure and satisfaction each and every morning during the week (Sunday, as a matter of custom, always excepted), to peruse your daily. The subject of railway enterprise frequently finds a space in its columns, and an advocate by your pen. A short article, however, with *small* comments, appeared in its yesterday's number, as follows: "The Washington *Chronicle* says, that Mr. Garrett is building a railway from Pittsburgh to Chicago." The editor of the COMMERCIAL adds: "This is a pleasant piece of information and decidedly new. Will the *Chronicle* state what is the route, and when his road will be completed?" The *Chronicle* may not be possessed of particulars, and has not the privilege and advantage of being located at either the eastern or western terminus, or along the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, it may be proper for one being favored with that blessing along the line, in a local station, to tender a few lines in elucidation and explanation of your inquiry. Permit it to be said, that not Mr. Garrett, but the people along *that* line, beginning on or near the west line of Allegheny county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are moving earnestly and determinedly in the construction of another and the second "outlet" for the great Birmingham of the United States, located at the junction or confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, in that county. The only difficulty in the way now seems to be the question, whether or not that great manufacturing and once commercial center, will grant the right of way, so as to connect with the western terminus of the Connellsville and Pittsburgh Railroad. It is not only the intention, but the determination of the people in those several districts to have another line connecting them with the city of Baltimore, and over which new line the great Central Pennsylvania has no power, influence or control. As an evidence of that statement in the little city of Canton, with a population of about 12,000, on the evening of the 15th of the opening of the books for subscriptions of stock to the Pittsburgh, Canton and Chicago Railway Company, there were three hundred thousand dollars was obtained, every dollar of which is A No. 1 in sums of from $50 to $5,000. The contemplated road is to begin a short distance north of the Monongahela House in your city, thence across that beautiful, quiet and serene river of same name; thence to a point at or near the south-east corner of Columbiana county, Ohio, on the west line of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; thence via Canton and New London to Tiffin; thence to Toledo and Fort Wayne, making a saving of distance, between the latter place and your city, as compared with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, of over forty miles. Stock sufficient can be obtained along that line in less than four weeks to grade and bridge the road passing through that part and backbone of Ohio, over the finest coal and mineral iron ore regions, and the most rich and fertile agricultural counties, containing a very dense and enterprising population, composed of native Buckeyes, Marylanders, Old Virginians, Pennsylvanians, French, Germans, Dutch and Irish; also a few Connecticuters. The foregoing is submitted to give you and your readers an idea of the beginning and terminus, or "What is the route?" To the other branch of your inquiry, permit it to be stated that the road will be completed within two years, provided the "modern Birmingham" will not enjoin us from so doing in constructing a bridge over the Monongahela, of which there is no danger, provided the great Central Pennsylvania will give its assent. It might perhaps be politic and expedient for your City Council, or the capitalists and manufacturers of your city to appoint a committee to wait on the proper officials for that company to ascertain its will and pleasure on the subject. In conclusion it may be proper in justice to Mr. Garrett to say that the *Chronicle* was mistaken in blaming him for committing or attempting to commit such a blunder, and hope it will correct the error and put the blame where it deservedly belongs—on the people of the rural districts along the New Line.

S.

CANTON, OHIO, April 13, 1870.

STATE POLITICS.

Mark H. Richards, Esq., of Pottstown, will be strongly urged by his friends before the next Republican Nominating Convention of Montgomery county for State Senator.

Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia, is named as the Democratic candidate for Governor by the *Sunday Dispatch*.

Mr. J. Alexander Simpson, a prominent lawyer and Republican, announces himself for Congressional honors in the Fourth Philadelphia district, now represented by Hon. Wm. D. Kelley.

Congressman Getz and Senator Davis, of Berks, Pa., it is well understood, will be candidates for re-nomination before the next Democratic County Convention.

The Congressional contest in Green county is growing warm. A correspondent of the Waynesburg *Repository* referring to the opposition to Mr. Donley, which it is alleged is composed of disorganizers, says: "The only reason that we, the Republicans, who reside in the county, can devise for such a course, is simply because he aspired to a nomination for Congressional honors, without consulting the wire-workers of a party clique, who wish to manage our affairs for us. We claim the privilege of nominating and voting for candidates who suit us, and transact our business correctly, without consulting the dictatorship of either Pittsburgh or Waynesburg officials. If Mr. Donley was nominated by us and elected by our votes, we intend that unless he is guilty of some great political crime, to stand by him according to the usages of the party."

The following names have been mentioned in connection with the approaching Senatorial nomination in Chester county—the nominating convention there being called early in June: Hons. Henry S. Evans, editor *Village Record*; Wm. B. Waddell, N. A. Pennypacker, John M. Pomeroy, Wm. T. Shafer, R. L. McClellan, Francis C. Hooten and Isaac Acker. All these gentlemen, except Col. Hooten, have had Legislative experience. Ex Speaker Stinson, of Montgomery county, is also a candidate for renomination.

Hon. Thomas Benton Schnatterly is a candidate for the Democratic renomination for Assembly in Fayette county.

STATE NEWS.

The Corry reaper and mower works have resumed operations under a new management.

The Erie Convention of the Episcopal Church, will be in session in St. Paul's Church, Erie, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19th and 20th, with public services, at each of which there will be a sermon or address and a collection for Diocesan Missions.

Jacob Poorman was knocked down in Harrisburg on Monday, and robbed of drafts amounting to $5,700 and between forty and fifty dollars in money. James Tessler and James L. Kautz have been identified and arrested as two of the men who assaulted Poorman. A draft for $2,700 has been recovered.

The postal business of Erie exceeds that of Reading, Lancaster or Harrisburg. It is delivery of local letters equals that of Portland, Hartford and Jersey City. This is owing to Erie's Railroad connections.

The Directors of the Jamestown Driving Park have decided to hold their Spring Races on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of May, and the Fall Races on the 17th, 18th and 19th of August.

Jacob Harnish, age seventeen years, son of Benjamin Harnish, and residing with his father in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, on Saturday last, deliberately cut off his foot with an axe. When asked why he thus mutilated his person, he replied that it was necessary to the salvation of his soul, as Christ had commanded, that "if thy hand or thy foot offend thee, cut it off and cast it from thee."

George Coleman, a convict in the Lancaster county prison, died a short time since. His stated to a fellow prisoner that he committed and helped to commit, during his life, five murders and numerous robberies, and that he was only twenty-nine years of age and had been in jail thirty-seven times.

Ex-Governor Bigler is on a tour of observation through East and Middle Tennessee, and the south eastern part of Kentucky, where with a number of capitalists, he has invested largely in lands. The governor speaks glowingly of the country, and describes it as being rich in timber, iron, coal and limestone.

In noticing the death of Ephraim Parker, whose family name gave Parker's Landing its title, the Oil City *Times* says: "When the oil excitement broke out there, Ephraim was one of the first to reap a rich harvest in speculations, but the temptations that surrounded him got the better of his manhood, and he gave way to dissipation. He was sent to the Insane Asylum where he recuperated to a great extent, but relapsed become only to be engulfed in the mire. He was taken with a drunken fit on Saturday night last, and died Sunday morning. Another warning."

PERSONAL.

Joseph Jefferson played lately at the National Theater, Washington, in conjunction with his son and little Bessie Germon. The remarkable fact about the performance was that the three were respectively the grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-granddaughter of the "first Jefferson," former manager of the same theater, and descendants by one less remove from the second Jefferson, who also held the same office.

General Woodford in his oration on General Thomas at Troy, said: "He was a soldier without brutality. He was a gentleman, without effeminacy. He was a scholar, without pedantry. He was a patriot without a stain of defeat or a spot of dishonor. In a word, he was all that should be held up as the highest standard and example of manhood—that manhood whose chiefest glory was "in duty well done."

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm *is en route* to Minnesota to take editorial charge of her old paper, the St. Cloud *Visitor*.

SUFFERERS FROM PAIN OCCASIONED BY

CORNS AND BUNIONS,

DO NOT FAIL TO USE

Peterson's Ointment.

IT RELIEVES THE PAIN PROMPTLY AND RADICALLY CURES THESE PESTS OF THE FEET.

It is confidently recommended. Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sent by mail on receipt of 60 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Address the Proprietor,

ALFRED J. RANKIN, Druggist,

44 Sixth St., formerly St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Brackets, Pendants CHANDELIERS,

AND

FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF FIXTURES of the Latest and Finest Designs, from 1 to 12 Lights, varying over 100 Differ ent Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

147 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Orders for PLUMBING and GAS FITTING promptly attended to.

REDUCING THE COUNCILMEN.

The New Law—Our Senators—Councilman McAuley.

In the report of the proceedings of City Councils, printed in the COMMERCIAL of this morning, I find the following assertions in regard to the act to reduce the number of Councilmen said to have passed the Legislature, viz:

Mr. McMahon said he had been talking to Mr. Howard since the passage of the bill, and the gentleman had informed him that letters had been sent to Harrisburg, from influential citizens, urging the passage of the bill, on the grounds "that the voice of the people demanded it," and that the Councils were in favor of it.

Several members—Who were the citizens?

Mr. McMahon—Messrs. McAuley, Phillips and others.

Mr. Murdoch—The voice of the "ring."

Mr. Laufman said that Senator Graham had told him precisely what Mr. McMahon had received from Mr. Howard.

Mr. Editor, there is not one word of truth, so far as I am concerned, in what Mr. McMahon asserts Senator Howard told him. I never spoke or wrote a line to either Mr. Howard or Mr. Graham on the subject. I believe I can safely say that I never heard of the act referred to being before the Legislature until it had been passed. Gentlemen should pay some little attention to *truth*. I was unable to attend the meeting of councils held yesterday, and therefore could not give, at once, the proper reply to the assertions of Mr. McMahon and others.

I have just seen Colonel Phillips, who says he never approached by word or letter any of our members in regard to this matter. Can and will Mr. McMahon and others explain?

JAMES MCAULEY.

April 15, 1870.

The letters of Mrs. "Lu" Calhoun, produced in the McFarland trial, fully establish her reputation as a model in her line. But who would wish to have her as a correspondent if private letters are to be published? Perhaps these letters are the business of nobody but her husband. If he don't object, who should? And now, we may say that already people are asking, will another divorce suit grow out of this trial? Mrs. Calhoun was recently married to Mr. Rucker, a reputable member of the New York bar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.

Having been appointed Agents for the American Anti Incrustation Company, of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to contract for IMPROVED APPARATUS for the above purpose, and guarantee satisfactory results.

ATWOOD & MCCAFFREY,

Corner Liberty street and Third avenue.

DR. W. H. BOARDMAN,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Office and Residence, FORTY-THIRD STREET, near Butler, Pittsburgh, formerly Lawrenceville.

Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M.; 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 3 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 9 P. M.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR

HAS JUST RECEIVED NEW SPRING STYLES

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, ETC.

44 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

NO PUBLIC OPENING.

Specie Payment Resumed at Last.

From and after this date the firm of

H. S. OVERHOLT & CO.,

Of West Overton, Westmoreland county, engaged in General Merchandising, will pay to their patrons, who buy for cash, SILVER IN CHANGE FOR CURRENCY PAYMENTS.

The public is respectfully invited to call and examine their unrivalled assortment and general variety of Stock, which we venture to say cannot be excelled in any market, either for Superiority, Quality or Low rates of Price. A visit to their establishment will satisfy the most incredulous of the truth of our assertion.

FREE LUNCH

AT THE OPENING OF

WALTER'S RESTAURANT,

NO. 4 SIXTH AVENUE.

MONDAY, April 18, 1870

OPENING.

ON FRIDAY, 15th INST., AT THE NEW STOREROOM OF

KITCHEN & BEGGS,

122 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Will be opened the largest and most elegant assortment of

French Pattern Bonnets and Hats,

And everything in the Millinery Line, together with LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES, SUITS and TRIMMINGS, in end ess variety.

S. KRUGH, W. MEYER.
A. KRUGH, O. GROTE.

STAR TOBACCO WORKS.

KRUGH, MEYER & CO.,

Successors to Floersheim & Ehrlich.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CUT AND DRY SMOKING TOBACCO,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

63 WATER ST., and 66 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVE., PITTSBURGH.

Hartman & Ecker

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate, Boiler and Furnace Tile, Cupola and Circular Brick, Stove Linings, Fire Pipe, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Chimney Tops, Garden Vases, Pedestals, Statuary and Borders, and all kinds of Clay Goods made to order.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Pennsylvania and Vermont Roofing Slate, Minton's Encaustic Tile, Hydraulic Cement, Wire Cloth, White Sand, Plaster Paris, Land Plaster, Stone Hearths, Lightning Rods, &c.

Office—176 Wood street. Works—Second avenue, near the Birmingham Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for Roofing, Laying Tile and Bricklaying Jobbing solicited and promptly attended to.

YTBsII

EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Pres't. T. A. WRIGHT, Sec'y.
E. D. DITHRIDGE, Treas. GEO. W. DITHRIDGE, Business Manager

THE SUPERIOR

Lumber Company

Invite attention to their unequalled facilities for inserting satisfactorily all the Lumber of the community for Pine Lumber. Their Timber Lands,

Four Square Miles in Extent,

Have never been overrun and the large trees felled for square timber, nor have the straightest stocks been culled out for boat gunnels or masts. Their

Timber is Unsurpassed

By any in Western Pennsylvania in size, soundness and vigor of growth.

Their Mills have all the *LATEST IMPROVED MACHINERY*, enabling them to turn out with great facility Lumber of any size, and sawed with the greatest accuracy. Having found the Saws made of Sheffield Steel inferior to those made of

AMERICAN STEEL,

They now use only the largest size Circulars, manufactured by Hubbard, Bro. & Co., from Singer, Nimick & Co.'s Steel, and they challenge attention to the

Superior and Accurate Workmanship

Evinced in the manufacture of their Lumber with these saws.

As a consequence of their policy of keeping

Three Millions of Feet

Constantly on hand, they are enabled to furnish

DRY LUMBER

At all times, so that the crying evil of using green or half seasoned Lumber need no longer exist.

They would also call attention to the reform they have introduced in Assorting Boards. Instead of culling out the Clear and First Common B ards to sell at a higher price, they cull out the Sheeting and Box Boards to

Sell at a Lower Price,

Leaving in all of the best, so that their brand of

Superior Boards

Is uniformly good, and gives entire satisfaction. Of

DRY JOIST

They keep a full assortment of all sizes on hand. Their

SHINGLES

Are warranted to make a sound Roof.

MILLS—On Tionesta Creek, Forest County, Pa.

YARDS—On Twentieth, Twenty-first Twenty-second and Twenty-third Sts.

ADDRESS

T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary,

Cor. Twenty-second and Railroad Sts.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,

94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Dealers

AND

Jobbers

OF

DRY GOODS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE

New Stock,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD, AND TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED.

New English Dress Goods,
New French Dress Goods,
New German Dress Goods,
New American Dress Goods,

New Prints,
Chintzes, Ginghams,
Delaines,
Armures,
Tickings, Checks,
Denims,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Loom Damasks,
Table Damasks,
Cloths and
Doeskins,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Irish Linens,
Toweling,
Notions, &c.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Possessing unusual advantages for

BUYING GOODS,

We propose to give our customers the benefit of the late decline in all kinds of Goods.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1870.

We beg leave to inform our patrons and the public that having completed improvements on our store-room, No. 47 SIXTH STREET, we are now in receipt of our SPRING STOCK.

Our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT contains a large assortment of NEW GARMENTS, suitable for Boys of all sizes, including many NOVELTIES IN STYLES for the present season.

For our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT we have full lines of all New and Staple Styles of CLOTHS, COATINGS and CASSIMERES, and having secured the services of one of the most competent and stylish Cutters in the country, we are now prepared to furnish GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS on short notice and the LATEST STYLE.

A call is respectfully solicited by

Gray & Logan,

NO. 47 SIXTH ST.

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for Stores and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description, Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 quality, Page's Patent and Babcock's Metallic Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises in part the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to manufacturers, wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL ROOFING

SLATE,

And Tinned Slating Nails,

COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,

(Opposite the Grain Elevator),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

ROOFS.

WM. B. SCAIFE

IRON ROOF FRAMES

COVERED WITH

Corrugated Iron

FOR

Mills, Blast Furnaces, Railroad Depots, Banks, Machine Houses, Public Buildings, &c.

CORRUGATED IRON,

For Covering Wooden Frame Roofs, made to ordered lengths.

Iron Corrugated for Mills, &c.

Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue.

SLATE

J. S. Newmyer,

NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of

Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain

ROOFING SLATE

IN ANY QUANTITY,

From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.

Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Shipments may be sent, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

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Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY (corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, SHOES

AT

WHOLESALE.

Gill & Brother,

113 WOOD STREET.

SPRING STOCK

City Made Goods

AT

FACTORY PRICES.

OUR OWN MAKE

Men's, Boys' and Youths'.

CUSTOM MADE

Women's, Misses' and Children's

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND MEN'S

Balmorals and Brogans

BOTH SEWED AND PEGGED.

All Goods at Eastern Prices.

GILL & BRO.,

NO. 113 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPRING STOCK.

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

GAITERS,

RECEIVED DAILY.

ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES

Bought for Cash, and will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia Manufactured Goods, at Factory Prices.

all and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders from Country Stores filled promptly.

J. H. BORLAND,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

Retail Store, No. 98 MARKET STREET, second door from Fifth.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The Standard reputation attained by this unrivalled and infallible LEAST POWDER during twelve years past, is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.

The quantity required for use is from one-fourth to one-half less than other Baking Powders.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,

Manufacturers and Proprietors, 69 NEW STREET, New York.

COAL, COAL.

Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.

This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal, of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try street, Pittsburgh.

Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or Yard, will be promptly attended to.

M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GO D.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS,

OF THE

Central Railroad of Iowa at 95.

FREE FROM TAX. FOR SALE AT

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.'S,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1870.

This being "Good Friday," and a legal holiday, it was closely observed by the banks and brokers. The Stock Board and Exchange at the leading financial centers of the country were closed to business, and we are without our usual daily quotations of gold, bonds and stocks.

—The advance in the gold premium yesterday is regarded as purely speculative. A further rise of one per cent. is not unlikely. It is said that a majority of speculators in the New York Gold Room appear to be operating for a fall. The New York *Tribune* says:

Foreign Exchange is dull. The attempt to put up exchange, on the assumed fact of short cotton bills from the South, and to carry gold up with it, has fallen through, and the tendency to a gradual movement in the spring tra ffic in the West, and the extraordinary net cash receipts of the Central and Hudson Union in consolidated capital and scrip more than doubled since two years. Without, however, entering minutely into the reasons assigned by the commission brokers to be very light, and it looks as though nothing short of a very heavy speculation and large rise in prices among the brokers themselves is likely to induce much business to be done with yesterday, prices to-day were generally well supported. There was nothing new in the Southern State bonds.

—Railroad stocks in Philadelphia were animated. The market was rendered lively and exciting by a fresh influx of buyers, who displayed an intense eagerness to become possessors of Reading and Pennsylvania. In the former stock there was another keen contention, the bulls receiving their first ground and sending the price up to 49¾. There was a large number of transactions at 49¾. The current of the market was favorable to the "longs," Pennsylvania was in brisk request, with clouds of orders at yesterday's prices, very few of which could be filled, the price running up to 58½.

—The April number of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* has a very sensible article on "The National Banks and the Funding Bill." It says:

"It is not proposed to reduce the interest on any part of the debt whatever, except with the free consent of the holder.

"The taking of the new bonds is optional with the banks, and not required of them in any case except where they wish to continue the privilege of issuing the currency. They can return their currency or retain it.

"It is fair and just for the Government—that is, the people, to receive some compensation for the valuable franchise of issuing currency, and this franchise may more properly be in the form of interest-bearing bonds than bonds which secure the currency."

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) deals in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Board, every facility while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY EVENING, April 15, 1870.

BUSINESS—The market was firm with a good demand for the leading articles. The pleasant weather had a beneficial effect on trade generally. Our rivers continue in good navigable order. We can report liberal shipments, consisting of Pittsburgh manufactures. Groceries were in fair demand; the week's sales were the largest of the season. Buyers came to the conclusion that prices reached the lowest point some time since; many of them, however, held back too long; the result was they paid dearly for not making their purchases earlier. Whilst all dealers are well prepared for a heavy business, purchasers will consult their own interests by leaving their orders at once, as there is a fair demand. The scarcity of wheat has strengthened the views of holders; although no advance has yet been established, the tendency is that way. The competition among dealers has held prices down. Bacon—We can report an active market with considerable excitement among dealers. A short time ago parties were all anxious to sell, just now it is the reverse. The stock on the market is not large. A few sales similar to the past one, will soon exhaust the supplies and place the market in a situation to require replenishing. The following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise mentioned:

APPLES—The market was without change; we can only report a moderate trade demand. Supplies are not low. The receipts prices are weak at \$6 00@7 00 ₱ bbl. Extra choice, \$8@9 00; mixed lot, down to \$2 as ₱ quality.

ASHES—The market has undergone no quotable change, with a fair stock on hand. Sales were made as follows: Pots, Ash, common, 6c; refined 6½c; Pearls 8@8½c; Pots 7.@7½c; ₱ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—The demand has improved. The principal inquiry is for a fine article, with sales at 60@75c; low grades not wanted.

BROOMS—Steady with moderate prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at \$3 75 ₱ dozen; No. 3 \$4 50; No. 4 at \$5 50. Sales of carpet brooms at \$6 00@6 50 ₱ doz. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—The market was inactive, the sales made being confined to the wants of the local trade; choice navy, \$1 80@1 90; mediums Canada, \$1 75@1 90 ₱ bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is very dull with scarcely any inquiry; small sales at 2½@3c.

BUTTER—The market was a weak one. We can report the receipts being largely in excess of the demand. Sales prime to choice table, at 30@35c; medium kinds 28@30c; common can be had at most any price.

CHEESE—Market quiet; supply fully up with the demand. Sales Western Reserve at 16@16½c; Hamburg 16@16½c; Factory Ohio 14@15c; Goshen, Ohio, 17@17½c; New York do 15c; Sweitzer 18@19½c; Limberger 19c ₱ lb; New York Dairy 17@18½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is still confined exclusively to the wants of the retail trade. All speculative feeling has ceased to exist, and jobbers only purchase round lots when liberal inducements are extended. It takes the very choicest dried apples to command the outside quotations. Choice halves and quarters, 7c; common 6c; choice dried peaches, prime 6½c; common 5c; choice apples, halves 8@8½c; prime 8½@9c; quarters 7½@8c. Pitted cherries 20c. Unpitted cherries 12@14c.

CRANBERRIES—The market has undergone no change for some time past; we quote nominally at \$20 ₱ barrel for Sackett's berries.

CARBON OIL—The market continues dull but no lower; sales were made in a jobbing way at 25@26c; in a retail way at 25@26c.

FISH—The market was fairly active, but not very active; we note regular sales at the following: White fish, new, \$9 ₱ half bbl; mackerel, No. 1 shore \$30; No. 3, large bbls, \$17; half bbls \$8; medium \$18; No. 3, large bbls, \$15; half bbls \$8; Lake shad \$5 ₱ half bbl; codfish, medium, 5c; large 6c. Herrings, lake, \$4 00@4 25 ₱ half bbl; Bay Island \$5 ₱ bbl; Labrador, split, \$9 ₱ bbl.

TALLOW—The market was not an active one; we have no change to report; prices nominal. City rendered 9c; country 8@8½c; rough 6@6½c ₱ lb.

FOOD—Market dull, with receipts pouring in by river and rail, with very little inquiry for export. Sales of bran, in bulk, at 12c, with sales of about 18 bbls at 18c ₱ dozen.

POTATOES—The market is well stocked with a variety of kinds. We are reported sales of prime lake shore peachblows at 48@50c; sales were made on the wharf and from depot at 40@45c ₱ bush.

PEAS—In demand. The mills have no trouble in selling all they can manufacture. Bran \$1; shipstuffs \$1 10; middlings \$1 80 ₱ cwt. cash.

RYE FLOUR—Market well supplied. The mills report sales at \$6 60 ₱ bbl; \$4 75 in sacks.

LIME—In fair demand; sales of Cumberland white at \$2 25 and Eastern white \$1 75 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Sales of Louisville at \$3 00 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—Stocks light. We quote nominally at \$6 00@6 50 ₱ bbl for flint.

CORN MEAL—The market is without change, there being but little inquiry. We note small sales at 90c@\$1 ₱ bush, the latter for kiln dried.

COOPERAGE—Sales of pails \$2 85; Tubs—No. 1 \$10 00; No. 2 \$9 00 and No. 3 \$8 00. Market well supplied.

TURNIPS—Market steady, with a fair trade demand, with sales at 62½@70c ₱ bushel and \$1 00@1 75 ₱ barrel.

WHISKY—The market was firm at a slight decline in prices. Highwines \$1 03 in wood-bound barrels and \$1 in iron-bound; common rectified \$1 05; proof rectified \$1 15 ₱ gallon; old rye sells at various prices, according to age and quality.

CIDER—We can report a good supply on the market, consisting of various qualities. Sales of best sweet at \$6 00@7 00 ₱ bbl. Common lots sold at \$5 00@5 00 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

HAY—The market was firmer, and prices have a vanced, sales of baled being reported at \$19@20@22 ton as per quality and condition; loose hay will be disposed of at a variety of prices.

FLOUR—We have no quotable change to note. The demand is steadily increasing. The scarcity of wheat is beginning to be felt. The receipts by river and rail since our last were 60 barrels. The current rates were as follows: The principal inquiry was for the better qualities. The current store rates for western flour were spring wheat in bbls \$5 00@5 25; in sacks \$4 75@5 00; winter wheat in barrels \$5 00@5 25; in sacks \$5 25@5 50; winter wheat in bbls \$5 50@5 75; in sacks \$5 25@5 50. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra in bbls \$6 00; in sacks \$6 25; extra winter wheat in barrels \$5 00; in sacks \$5 00; extra family winter wheat, in barrels \$5 00; in sacks \$5 25; superfine winter wheat, in barrels \$4 75; in sacks \$4 do; three stars, green brand, in barrels \$7 50; in sacks \$7 10; Two Stars, blue brands, \$6 75; in sacks \$6 50; Winfred Mills extra, \$4 75 ₱ barrel. Starlight, \$5 75 ₱ barrel; in sacks \$5 50; Pacific, \$5 00 ₱ barrel; Wayne City, \$5 00@5 50 ₱ barrel; Dayton City, \$5 75 ₱ barrel.

RAGS—Are in fair demand; mixed lots found steady purchasers at 1½@1¾c ₱ lb.

FEATHERS—Market inactive with limited sales. Quotations were: No. 1, 85@90c; No 2 75@80c ₱ lb.

BRAN—We have no change to note; regular sales were made at 100@120 ₱ lb, there being purchasers for all good lots offered at these figures.

PEA NUTS—Sales prime Tennessee 9@10c ₱ lb.

OAT MEAL—Sales at \$5 50 ₱ bbl; and \$2 50 ₱ half bbl.

GRAIN—Owing to the scarcity of grain, the market has ruled very firm, with plenty of buyers at current rates. The receipts were: Oats, 1,200 sacks; corn, total 12 cars, 8 sacks, corn 690 sacks, rye 320 sacks, barley 334 sacks. The present quotations were: Wheat—red winter \$1 12@1 17; sales of mixed lots red and white at \$1 14; amber winter \$1 20@1 25; white winter Southern \$1 25@1 28 ₱ bushel. Oats—although the receipts are increasing, prices are steadily maintained; sales from on wharf and from depot at 60@65c; from store at 55c@56. Corn firm, with increasing receipts; prices have undergone no change; prime ear, wharf, 85c; store 86c; shelled, wharf, 86c; store 87c. Rye is unchanged, with regular sales at 80@85c, as per quality. Barley—the market was not an active one; prices remain without change, with sales at \$2 00 for spring and fall.

MAPLE SUGAR—Market quiet; sales were reported at 21 50 ₱ gallon.

MAPLE SUGAR—Is selling in a regular way at 10@12c ₱ lb.

GROCERIES—We have nothing new to note; the demand was fair and prices similar at the following: Coffee Rio good, 18½c; prime, 20c; choice, 21c. Java, 27c ₱ lb.

SUGAR—Crushed, powered and granulated, 12½c; A coffee 12c; B coffee 12¼c; extra C 11½@12c; New Orleans choice fair, 11½@11¾c; fair 10½@11c; Cuba, prime, 11½c; good 10½@11c ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico 75c.

TEAS—In fair demand; Young Hyson \$1 00@1 60; Gunpowder \$1 40@1 80; Imperial \$1 40, \$1 60 and \$1 80; Oolong 85c, \$1 25 and \$1 45; Souchong 90c, \$1 25 and \$1 50.

RICE—Carolina is selling at 7½@8 ₱ lb.

STARCH—Sales of Pearl at 6½@7c; Satin Gloss 11½@12c; Corn 9½@10c.

SYRUPS—Lovering's 60; honey drips 70c; best white drips 80c; New Orleans 70@75c ₱ gallon.

CANDLES—Mould 13c; Star 22c ₱ lb.

SALT—The market was steady but not very active. We are reported sales by the car load at \$1 80@1 85 ₱ bbl.

FOOD—Wheaten \$5 ₱ case.

FRUITS—New layer raisins \$4 75 ₱ box; prunes 16c; currants 14@c; Valincia raisins 18c.

NUTS—Brazils, 15c; filberts, 09c; grain pepper 23c; allspice 20c; nutmegs \$1 40.

HAY—Loose \$20@22 ₱ ton; baled \$22 ₱ bag.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market continues firm with an active trade demand, and a market well supplied with prices looking up. The current rates are: Hams, S. C. 17½@18c; do canvassed 16c; sugar cured shoulders plain 12½@13½c; S. C. do 13½@13½c; breakfast bacon, 17@18c.

MESS PORK—Firm, with sales at \$30 00.

LARD OIL—Firm; sales No. 1 at \$1 30.

DRIED BEEF—S. C. hams 15c; shoulders 11c.

LARD—In fierces 16½@16½c; in kegs 17½c; in tinned kegs 18c.

BEEF TONGUES—Sales at \$8 50 ₱ dozen.

HOGS TONGUES—Sold in a regular way at \$1 ₱ dozen.

ONIONS—The market continues dull, with very little inquiry. The choice sorts of sales we are without reliable quotations; \$2 00@2 50 is asked.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is quite active, with continued large sales at \$10 00. The receipts are light and a stock in store sufficient to meet the demand for the season, in consequence of a speculative demand for other markets. Timothy is firm at \$6 50 ₱ bush for prime, and \$4 50@5 00 for common. Flaxseed is active; common \$1 00 ₱ bush, prime at \$1 ₱ bush. Buckeye Peachblows at \$1 90@2 00 ₱ bush. Flax seed in moderate demand; sales Scotch and Canada at \$1 90@1 95 ₱ bush. Timothy seed in good demand; sales of fancy brands White Norway at \$3 00@3 10 ₱ bush; Rudabaga Turnip \$2 50 ₱ bushel. Grasseed—Orchard held at \$2 25, and Kentucky blue grass \$4 75 ₱ bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, April 16, 1870.

BUSINESS—There was nothing done yesterday so far as relates to anything that is termed a legal holiday, dealers decided not to operate. Prices were nominal, being about the same as the day previous. Crude was weak, and no was refined. Way points quoted final at 25c; April S. O. 25¼c. Crude—It is very doubtful whether more than 1¢ could be obtained for spot or this month's delivery; future was but little inquired for.

DISPATCHES.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, April 15.—Market opened with a decline; best bid \$4 10; asking \$4 15 for lower creek delivery; \$4 08@4 45 is nominally the quotation for Oil City delivery.

PARKER'S LANDING, April 15.—Market quiet with little; sellers for April \$4 20@4 90 on cars, \$4 15 on boat.

SHAMBURG, April 15.—Market awful quiet; prices unchanged. 'Tis Good Friday here.

OIL CITY, April 15.—Hughes's New York Producers Association reported over the production of oil for the month of March, 31 days, to be 62,000 barrels; Shamburg Belt lost ground and 24 days, or 22,300 barrels; average daily production for month of March, 31 days, 11,290 barrels, a decrease from February of 415. The full report will appear in to-morrow morning's issue.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Market dull and quiet; Prices nominal; it being Good Friday there will be no meeting of the Board to 'Change, though dealers and brokers are around for business.

OIL CITY, PA., April 15, 12:45 A. M.—Market on our road quiet at \$4 20; small lots have been picked up at \$4 15. Upper road quiet at \$4 00 for spot. Oil City nominal at \$4 20. No pressure in the market from either buyers or sellers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Market quiet and nominal; nothing doing, as many of the operators in New York are off to-day. April 20¼@25c; May 25½c; June 26@28c; July 26½@27c. Crude held at 9½c.

Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Waring, King & co., 456 bbls crude to Yeola Oil Works; Lockhart, Ayers & co., 400 do to Brilliant Oil Works; Fleming & co. 80 do do to Wormser, M & co; Lockhart, Ayers & co., 60 do to A. B. Mills; S. H Long, 40 do do to Wm. Monticheon; Mentzer, H & co. 80 do do to Wm. Monticheon; Mentzer, H & co. 80 do do to Wm. Monticheon; Mentzer, H & co. 80 do do to J. Wilkins; Keystone Oil Works, 160 bbls benzine.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

J. A. McKee, 200 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

Parkes, L. S & Co, 56 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co, 300 bbls refined to Warder, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil and Refining Co, 400 bbls to Tack Bros & Co, Philadelphia.

D Bly & Co, 48 bbls refined to D Bly & Co, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....1,497 bbls

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, April 16, 1870.

The market was not an active one; the entire sales reached 2,236 tons, principally of anthracite. Buyers are disposed to hold back, confining their purchase to lots to supply their present wants. Cold short and neutral sorts are offering in excess of the wants of consumers. Prices are inconsequence irregular and uncertain. Foundry irons of every discription are in good supply and under a restricted consumptive demand, prices continue weak at the decline noticed in our last report.

In fine charcoal forge irons a moderate business was transacted at prices that ruled at the date of our last review.

We can note the following sales:

Bituminous Coal-Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

200 tons neutral extra brand.....$36 00—6 mos.
100 tons red short, white.....32 00— cash.
60 tons red short, gray.....34 50—5 mos.
100 tons neutral inferior.....34 00—8 mos.
500 tons Lake Superior and native ore.....private t'ms.

Anthracite.

400 tons red short.....$35 00—6 mos.
100 tons extra gray neutral forge.....33 00—cash.
50 tons No. 1 foundry.....36 00—4 mos.
40 tons No. 2 foundry.....32 50—4 mos.
40 tons No. 2 foundry.....37 50—4 mos.
60 tons No. 1 foundry.....36 50—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 foundry.....36 00—4 mos.
20 tons No. 1 extra foundry.....36 75—cash.
20 tons No. 1 extra foundry.....36 00—4 mos.
60 tons No. 1 extra foundry.....37 50—4 mos.
50 tons white.....34 00—4 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry at furnace.....33 00—60 days
10 tons A No. 1 foundry at furnace.....33 50—4 mos.
10 tons white cold short at furnace.....28 50—cash.
100 tons gray forge No. 3 red short.....34 00—4 mos.
20 tons mottled red short.....34 00—4 mos.
20 tons A No. 1 foundry at furnace.....33 00—4 mos.
10 tons A No. 1 foundry at furnace.....33 00—4 mos.
10 tons A No. 2 foundry at furnace.....32 00—4 mos.
200 tons red short No. 2.....33 00—4 mos.
50 tons gray forge No. 3.....34 00—6 mos.

Charcoal.

120 tons charcoal forge.....$42 00—cash.
10 tons do do.....40 00—4 mos.
50 tons extra forge.....45 00—4 mos.
15 tons foundry.....46 00—4 mos.
20 tons extra forge.....50 00—4 mos.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ores for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	6	Zug & Co, m	2
Lewis, B. D & co, m	3	Graff, Bennett & Co, Rolling Mills, metal	7
Hallman & H, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m	4
Bryan & Caughey, m	2	Painter & Co, m	3
Lindsay & McC, m	3	Rogers & B, m	2
Total	26	Total	18

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reaney, m	1	Moorhead, A & Co, m	2
J W Porter, m	2	Hallman & H, m	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	1	R Winter, m	1
Total	4	Total	11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, metal	3	Union Iron Mills, o	1
Graff, Byers & Co, ore	4		
Total	7		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Par buying and ¼ premium selling.

FLOUR—Less active at \$3 55@4 75 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Quiet and 1@1½c lower; sales of No 1 at 96c; No 2 at 77@78c, closing at 76@77½c, unchanged this afternoon.

CORN—Firm, closing with buyers of No 2 at 81½c.

OATS—Firm, and 1c higher, closing at 40½@40¾c for No 2.

RYE—Firmer at 72½@74½c for No 2.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Firm at \$1 00 for wood; \$1 01 for iron bound.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Mess pork \$27 75@28 25. Short rib middles 14c loose; sweet pickled hams 19c. Lard nominal at 15¼@15½c.

CATTLE—Quiet at \$6 50@8 40 for fair to extra prime beeves.

HOGS—Dull and 10@15c lower at \$8 50@9 30 for common to choice.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Flour dull; white XX \$5 75@6 25; red do \$5@5 25; amber XX \$5@5 50; spring XX \$4 75@5 25. Wheat—No 1 white at \$1 26@1 30 ₱ bbl. Wheat—No 2 red held at 1 04, cash or 1 06 seller 60 days; No 2 red held at 1 04, come out of smoke; clear held at 1 06@1 06½; but not much offering. No 1 white 1 17@1 18, cash; better or better supply and prices lower and irregular for all grades excepting choice fresh, which is wanted and salable at 30@35c. Eggs dull at 12c. Lard oil firm at \$1 20@1 25. Linseed dull at \$1 40@1 45. Lard steady. New Orleans 10½@12c, actual tare. Coffee firm at 19@22c. Beef cattle active and 25@50c higher; whole average \$5 00 to \$7 75 gross. Exchange steady, Gold 112½@113. Money market easy.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The markets are in a bad way with the hot weather, and butchers striving to save their interest by purchasing meats. Calves are very plenty and cheap. Sheep are running very plenty and cheap. Receipts of cattle during yesterday's arrivals, 2,900 or 71 cars at Communipaw, 39 at One Hundredth street, and 35 at Forty-fifth. Trade very slow, many left over and prices 1@2c lower than on Monday; no extra cattle sold; the best at 15½@16c, with thin on sale at 14c. Total for the week 6,200.

Sheep count up 14,650 to day, and not half selling. They are 1@2c lower; 6@6½c for wild stock, and 7@7½c with unsheared at 6½@6¾c; extras 7½@7¾c; almost no trade.

Hogs unchanged; 5 cars arrived.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Dry goods—There is an improved demand for all the leading articles of domestic cotton fabrics generally ready sales, but the market is in no wise active, and purchasers generally have the advantage. The most important feature in the week's operation is the price of sheeting, as follows: S. Crossley & Son's Tapestry Brussels is reduced to 87½c; Bigelow Bright Tapestry Brussels 87½c; Lowell 3-ply \$1 47½; do super \$1 15; do medium super \$1 10¾.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—Cotton unchanged; middling 25½c. Flour \$6. Wheat—No 1 red \$1 06@1 10; No 2 do. Oats 62c. Groceries quiet; sugar 11½@12c. Provisions quiet and firm; mess pork \$29 50. Lard 16½c. Bulk meats 11, 12@12½c. Hams 18@c. Lard—Tubs 15½@16c; kegs 16½@17c. Whisky 96c. Coffee—Rio \$@19c. Sugar—A 11½@11¾c; extra C 10¾@11c; yellow C 10½@10¾c; coffee A 11½@11¾c; extra C 10¾@11c; yellow C 10½@10¾c; New Orleans 10½@10¾c; currency 9 11½@11¾c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Receipts of cattle were the largest of the year with fair boats; a shade better supply large but unfavorable, Eastern advices made the market 10c lower; sales fair to good \$5 00@6 00; the market closed weak. Receipts of sheep the largest for the season; market a shade lower; sales at 6@6½c 75. Hogs \$9 50@9 60 for shipping; receipts moderate.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 15.—Flour steady. Wheat a shade better; No 1 white Michigan \$1 20 asked, regular do \$1 14; amber Michigan \$1 20 asked; No 2 do \$1 09@1 12; No 2 do \$1 07@1 08; No 3 do 99c. Corn unchanged; No 1 do 75@76c; No 2 do 73@74c. Oats better; No. 1 54@c; No 2 52@c. Clovereed \$7 75.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Cotton—receipts, 748 bales; exports, 90 bales; stock, 17,181 bales. Owing to the holiday business generally was suspended. Markets nominally unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Oil City nominal at 25c. No pressure in the market from either buyers or sellers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Market quiet and nominal; nothing doing, as many of the operators in New York are off to-day. April 20¼@25c; May 25½c; June 26@28c; July 26½@27c. Crude held at 9½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Flour firm. Red Wheat—No 1 Maryland \$1 03@1 05; No 2 do \$1 08@1 08. Oats 62c. Rye \$1 06. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky firmer at \$1 06@1 07.

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INCORPORATED 1854.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the Stock of Goods in the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$250,000.

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WM. P. HERBERT.....Secretary.
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Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution in the community, and who are well known in the community, to conduct it determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil, Black, great heat without change; remains fluid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for Iron Chimneys or hot weather.

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ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under D. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled. All are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. | ERSKY E. KIRK, Philadelphia

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE FIRM OF

LIPPINCOTT & SWETT,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed up by F. S. SWETT, No. 98 Water street, who is alone authorized.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT.
FRED. S. SWETT.

April 12, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me in the General Mercantile Business, B. F. OVERHOLT, A. S. R. OVERHOLT and I. S. R. OVERHOLT, and hereafter the firm will be known as H. S. OVERHOLT & CO.

H. S. OVERHOLT.

April 14, 1870.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 15, 1870.

Boats passed up to-day: Moillie Ebert at 5 p. m., and Ohio No. 4 at 4 P. M. River falling; weather heavy and warm. H.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 15, 1870.

River falling slowly, with six feet two inches of water in the channel. Weather clear and sultry; thermometer 70° at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 15, 1870.

River about on a stand, with five feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 73° at 4 P. M. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 15, 1870.

River falling slowly; four feet six inches water in channel. Weather cloudy, with thermometer at 77° at 5 P. M. F.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, April 15, 1870.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 77° at 4 P. M. F.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Thistle	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
Petrolia	Harlan	Petrolia.
St. Charles	Dravo	Cincinnati.
Belle Verdon	Darragh	New Orleans.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Thistle	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	Smith	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet and falling.

THE marks last evening at twilight indicated nine feet and falling slowly. The weather was very warm; business in the vicinity of the landing was active; shipments liberal.

THE steamer Messenger passed Louisville on Wednesday *en route* for St. Louis.

THE steamer Glendale, Captain Hare, passed Evansville on Wednesday *en route* for St. Louis.

THE following packets leave this day: for Cincinnati, St. Charles; for Nashville, Kate Putnam; for St. Louis, Red Wing and Savanah; for Wheeling, Petrolia.

THE first class packet Argosy, Captain List is announced for Carlo and St. Louis. As this boat will go through without reshipping a fine opportunity is presented.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The magnificent new steamer Red Wing, Captain Hatfield, will take her departure for St. Paul on Saturday punctually, and will go through without reshipping as Lake Pepin is open.

THE powerful towboat Mary Davage, Captain Motherell, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. Shippers will please make arrangements accordingly. Our old friend A. J. Haslett will be found in the office.

THE Belle Belle packet for this day is the steamer Belle, Capt. Smith, leaving at 12 M. This boat is well known to our river men and is under the attentive officers, Mr. Scott presides in the office.

THE fine Northern Line packet Havana, Capt. Edward Evans, is announced for Evansville, Louisville and Nashville. This boat intends to make regular trips between Pittsburgh and Nashville, in connection with the Cumberland. Our attentive friend John Harbison will do the honors in the office.

MORE COAL.—The towboat's J. A. Blackmore, Fair Play and Dauntless left with 6 coal boats, 2 coal boat boats and 1 fuel boat, containing 150,000 bushels of coal, for Louisville and New Orleans, all towed by the Panther, who will convey the same to Louisville. The Lion left for Cincinnati with 9 barges containing 100,000 bushels of coal.

THE splendid side wheel packet Capt. Charles Clark, Delivery Bravo, takes her departure this day positively for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers this boat has no superior. Our friend Mr. Clerk Wm. Bell is a careful and obliging officer. Don't forget that to-day this boat takes her departure.

Steamer Redwing—Capt. W. P. Hight.

The new and splendid Northern Liner bearing the above name takes her departure this day for St. Louis and St. Paul. For the following particulars will furnish the reader with a faint idea of her splendor: The hull was built at Pittsburgh, by Messrs. Cock & Co; length 245 feet; beam 35 feet; depth of hold in hull is of seasoned timber and extra f

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Fisher, F. Apleton, Wis	3
Gillmore, Scott, Mt. Pleasant, Pa	3
Swisbee, Margaret, Mt. Jackson, Pa	3
Talmadge, John, Warren county, Pa	3

REV. S. P. LINN is now supplying a prominent Presbyterian pulpit in Philadelphia.

LOOK out for the new Sunday paper, the "Sunday Mirror."

RAILROAD MEN are using the United States watches as the most reliable timekeepers. For sale at Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Their regular Saturday evening prayer meeting will be held in their new rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets, at 7½ o'clock. All young men are invited.

DISORDERLIES.—Charles Collins was sent to the workhouse for ninety days by Mayor Brush, yesterday. Michael Driscoll was fined $5 and costs, which he paid, and was released. Both cases were noticed yesterday.

CONSCIENCE STRICKEN.—About $70 worth of property, stolen from the tobacco store of Mr. G. R. Wilson, No. 331 Fifth avenue, in December, 1869, was found on the door step on Thursday.

DUQUESNE GRAYS.—Lawrenceville furnishes the fourth company of Duquesne Grays, the membership numbering forty-one already. Governor Geary has been requested to authorize an election for company officers.

ARM BROKEN.—Robert McCreery, painter, fell from a ladder at S. S. Carrier's residence, Fourteenth ward, on Thursday, breaking his right arm in two places, and otherwise injuring himself. He resides on Liberty street.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—Officer John Moore last evening arrested Wm. Ray for the larceny of a pair of pantaloons and drawers from a tailor store on Market street. He was locked up for a hearing.

THE POINT NUISANCE.—In the case of Henry Barton, charged on oath of Archibald Taylor with nuisance in emptying filth at the Point, Alderman Shore yesterday held defendant to bail for trial at court.

BROUGHT FROM CLEVELAND.—Chief of Police Hague yesterday returned from Cleveland with Hugh Burns, charged before Alderman McMasters with adultery. The accused was indicted by the Grand Jury, and the Governor of Ohio granted the necessary papers to enable the officer to get him here.

POPULAR.—The new Art Gallery is evidently destined to become a popular institution, judging from the numbers which frequent it. Thursday and Friday mornings the gallery was well attended, the larger portion of the visitors being ladies, while the attendance evenings is, if anything, greater.

DEATH OF BENJ. TRIMBLE.—Mr. Benjamin Trimble, well known to many of our citizens, and the proprietor of "Trimble's Varieties," died at his hotel on Penn street, yesterday afternoon, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. He had been in ill health for several months, and his death has been anticipated for week past.

AN OUTRAGE ATTEMPTED.—Mrs. Catharine Kohrt charged Lewis Falkenhager with attempted outrage before Mayor Brush yesterday. The defendant was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. It seems that Mrs. Kohrt is a tenant of Falkenhager and not long since he had a suit against her for the non-payment of rent, and he avers, therefore, that the above information is "spite work." The outrage is alleged to have been committed, March 24th.

THE last of the series of Sunday evening lectures to mechanics and workingmen will be delivered to-morrow evening by Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue. The special topic will be "The Day Laborer." These lectures have been well attended and highly appreciated, and will soon be issued in book form by a prominent publishing house in the East.

To-morrow morning the venerable Dr. Geo. Brown will occupy Mr. Clark's pu pit.

STAR TOBACCO WORKS.—We direct the attention of the trade to the card of Messrs. Krugh, Meyer & Co., proprietors of the Star Tobacco Works, 63 Water street, and 66 First avenue, who are now manufacturing superior brands of cut and dry smoking tobacco, and selling at prices that defy competition from abroad. These gentlemen are also wholesale dealers in chewing tobacco and cigars, all of the best and most favored brands, which they are prepared to offer to the trade at very reasonable figures. Retail dealers will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

BUFFALO INSURANCE COMPANY.—The attention of our readers is directed to the statement of the Buffalo Fire and Marine Insurance Company in another column. It will be seen that the company has a handsome surplus over all its liabilities, and its assets are securely and profitably invested. The management of its affairs is in the hands of influential and energetic men and its interests in this city are committed to Messrs. Swearingen and McCandless, 84 Fourth avenue, both prompt and reliable business men who will give all necessary information to those in quest of policies.

Immense Stock and Cheap Rates.

Mr. W. T. Wiley, of the "Diamond Front" Boot and Shoe House, 69 Fifth avenue, is daily receiving and opening his immense stock of boots and shoes, which was selected by him personally especially to meet the wants of this community. It is unquestionably one of the largest and most complete stocks ever brought to the city, and includes every variety of men's, women's and children's wear, from the cheap, substantial boot or shoe to the most fashionable gaiter. The prices at which these goods are sold are remarkably low, which will be good news for the heads of families. In the line of cheap goods, Mr. Wiley has a rare assortment, and in making a specialty of this class of goods has so arranged his prices that he cannot be undersold. Persons may wish to get cheap and cheap boots and shoes should not forget to call at 69 Fifth avenue, and examine the extensive and varied stock.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Thomas F. Hunter, Esq., Recorder of Allegheny county, on Saturday, April 16, 1870:

Binn to C. Rowlan, April 8, 1870; lot 24 by 100 feet on Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh.....$1,000
Andrew Gallinger to Isabella Nelson, March 14, 1870; lot No. 32 in Brecknridge's plan, borough of Turtle creek.....$675
Isabella Nelson to Jane Goldinger, March 4, 1870; 1 ¼ acres and 9 perches of land in Penn township.....$1,700
Isabella Nelson to Andrew Goldinger, March 4, 1870; 1 ¼ acres and 9 perches as above.....$1,700
D. C. Williams to Catharine Sanders, March 4, 1870; lot No. 20 by 60 feet on Pius alley 2, borough of Birmingham.....$500
Wm. Keating to N. J. Keller, December 11, 1869; lot 20 by 120 feet on Sarah street, East Birmingham.....$2,000
Sheriff Tinsley to C. W. Robb, May 5, 1868; lot 125 by 158 feet on Beaver avenue, Allegheny.....$9,000
Sheriff Fleming to C. W. Robb, April 8, 1870; lot corner on Beaver and Beaver avenues, City of Allegheny.....$5,500
E. G. Toomy to N. Schwartz, April 1, 1870; lot 20 by 70 feet on Federal street, Pittsburgh.....$5,000
F. Westphal to Albert Cenverd, January 21, 1870; lot in McClure township.....$600
D. O. Schneider to Daniel Gill, February 10, 1870; lot in above township.....$850
Patrick Nolan to Albert Schwerd, November 5, 1869; lot 30 by 80 feet in McClure township.....$725
E. M. Beebe to Jas. H. Karns, March 20, 1870; lot 25 by 175 feet in Grmsby borough.....$1,500
John Brouse to Jas. Aspril 14, 1870; lot 20 by 75 feet in Robinson township.....$525
James Cooper to Wm. Cooper, June 7, 1864; lot corner of Washington and Webster streets, Pittsburgh.....$77

THE "Sunday Mirror" comes out on Easter Sunday for the first time.

THE OPERA HAT STORE.

Mr. J. D. Ramaley's New House.

The popular and successful hat dealer, Mr. J. D. Ramaley, has recently fitted up in splendid style the elegant and spacious store room No. 62 Fifth avenue, in the Opera House building, where he will open this morning one of the largest, freshest and most complete stocks of hats and caps ever offered in this market. No expense has been spared in fitting up the store room and visitors will find it the most stylish place in the city at which to supply themselves with hats and caps. The Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue, which has had such a large and profitable run of custom under Mr. Ramaley's management, will also be continued, and the shelves will be kept supplied, as heretofore, with the most desirable and fashionable styles of goods in his line. The new house is opened for the purpose of giving the proprietor increased facilities for carrying on his business, and the public will appreciate and reward his enterprise.

We paid a visit to the new house yesterday afternoon, and found it most admirably arranged throughout for the convenient and advantageous display of goods, and exceedingly well lighted by large plate glass windows in front and rear. The show cases are arranged into several departments, for the systematic display of the goods. In the front will be kept the large and choice assortment of silk hats, and the fancy styles of hats generally. The centre will be devoted to boys' and children's hats, caps, &c., and the rear department will be occupied by gentlemen's furnishing goods. On each side of the store room are arranged five large walnut cases, with plate glass fronts and walnut counter ledges. The cornice and base of each case is of pure white. The spaces between the cases will be occupied by large mirrors In front of each case is a handsome counter. The chandeliers are of bronze and are handsomely designed. They are furnished with fine porcelain shades and bells.

It is needless to say that where such lavish expenditure has been incurred in the fitting up of the storeroom, the stock will be correspondingly elegant and attractive. The best makes of hats and caps, of all kinds, will be constantly on sale, and everything novel and unique will be found here as soon as introduced to the public at the centers of fashion in the east. Mr. Ramaley is a thoroughly live business man, and having availed himself of the facilities for doing a large trade, is prepared to sell the best qualities of hats, caps and furnishing goods at the lowest rates.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The jury in the case of Dr. John Perchment vs. Stewart McKee, already reported, returned a verdict yesterday for the plaintiff in six cents damages.

The case of Brown vs. Sieffert, reported yesterday, was concluded. Jury out.

The next case taken up was that of Matilda Sapier et al. vs. Wm. M. Darlington. Title was an action in ejectment to recover possession of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Sharpsburg. On trial.

The Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Courts were not in session yesterday.

THE UNITED STATES WATCHES, generally recognized as the most reliable timekeepers, are sold at Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Elise Holt and Harry Wall perform "Lucrezia Borgia" at the matinee this afternoon, and conclude their engagement in the evening with "Ivanhoe" and the "Borgia."

CIRCUS.—The circus company will give its last performances this afternoon and evening, and of course the tent will be crowded.

EASTER SUNDAY will be celebrated by the issue of the "Sunday Mirror."

AFRICAN M. E. CONFERENCE.

Sixth Days Proceedings—Wilberforce University—Sabbath School Anniversary.

The African M. E. Conference re-assembled at nine o'clock yesterday morning, Bishop Brown presiding.

Rev. S. O. Jones offered a resolution recommending the Deed Recorder as the organ of the Sabbath Schools. Adopted.

The Committee on Mission made a report and pending its adoption Rev. W. A. Hunter said he favored the adoption of the report, and in further advocacy of the claims, made an able and ingenious address, setting forth, in a pointed manner, the designs of the church in the matter of church extension, and in conclusion offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That we will do all that lies within our power to aid in the rebuilding of Wilberforce University, regarding it as one of the means for the extension of our church influence. Adopted.

A number of young men were received on probation. The Committee on Education reported Rev. John Peel Chairman. Conference adjourned. Benediction by J. M. Brown.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

At three o'clock the anniversary meeting of all the colored Sabbath Schools of the city took place. There were over three hundred children present, and also a large audience of the colored population.

The exercises were conducted by Rev. W. H. Hunter, who announced that the well-known Sunday School hymn "Be Joyful."

Rev. J. W. Asbury read the scripture lesson, and was followed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Wheeler.

The song "How Shall I be Happy?" was sung by the church choir, led by Mrs. Myers, Miss Lizzie Gibson at the organ.

Bishop Brown said it might be a question why the regular Conference business should be suspended to attend to the children. One reason was that those children were to take the places of those who conducted the Conference, and it was well that they should together and let them see the clergymen and elders, and turn their thoughts in the direction of religion. In order to make the exercises more inviting, it was proposed to have short addresses.

Rev. W. Asbury was introduced and made a brief address. His school for once in Allegheny was largely represented, and those who had come said that the enforcement "was with you in Christian work." He was glad to see so many bright eyes and bright faces present to participate in the joyful hour of the Conference. The minister should from the beginning of his year in the field give great attention to the Sabbath School. It was the duty of every one to have the charge of children to see that they were trained in the Sunday school, for it was the greatest institution in the land for the education of children. There was a marked improvement in the colored churches in the city and vicinity during the past year, and it was due largely to the increased attention that had been given to Sabbath Schools.

Rev. W. G. Ralph was introduced and said he felt identified with the Sabbath School work, as it had been a blessing to him, and the second of its very name was sweet to him. It was the nursery for the Church, and its benefits could scarcely be estimated.

The hymn "What the Angels Come to Me" was sung.

Wm. H. Thomas was introduced and made an able and forcible address in behalf of the Sabbath school cause. He said he was deeply interested in the Sabbath School work and believed it secondary only to the interests of the church. Phenomenal interests were not so much an object of importance as the instructing of the children in religious principles, for in the children and future of districts there was an increased interest in the Sabbath School work, and it was to be hoped that the meeting would awake renewed interest in the great cause.

Rev. Wm. H. Brown, of Meadville, was the next speaker. He congratulated the Sabbath Schools upon the fact that there was double the number of pupils present this year that there was last. He spoke to the children in an eloquent manner, and pictured in glowing language the future that was before them under the free institutions of this country.

Rev. Mr. Hardy, of Washington, D. C., corresponding secretary of the Missionary Board, spoke of the great progress in the Sabbath School work. What a beautiful thought it was that all over this broad land every Sabbath morning of children were seen to take their way to the Sabboth School. He spoke of the Sabbath School of Washington, and was the son of which he was an officer. In the South, among the colored population, there were enrolled upon the books one hundred and fifty-five thousand little boys and girls. From among them were to come the occupants of positions of honor, and "Yes, Mr. Bishop, I do not know but among those Sabbath School children a future President of the United States may be found."

Rev. John Peck was introduced, and said in 1858 he had assisted in raising a Sabbath school in Wheeling, Va., and that it had been successful, and he had ever been a friend of the Sabbath school enterprise, and hoped it might be advanced.

At the close of the services the Bishop announced that a Love Feast would be held at six o'clock Sunday morning, and Conference would adjourn finally on Monday.

PHILLIPS'S.

A Novel Dry Goods House.

Among the numerous elegant dry goods establishments for which Market street is noted, none is more attractive in display, more handsomely arranged, or contains finally stored with late and desirable goods, than the popular house of Mr. T. F. Phillips, No. 87, between Fifth avenue and the Diamond. He has a full line of the choicest and most costly fabrics, embracing all the higher grades of dress goods, together with a complete assortment of the medium and lower grades, so that all classes can be supplied, and all tastes suited. His show windows, are just now brilliant with new and desirable patterns, and the interior arrangements artistic as to attract the attention and command the admiration of all good taste and refined judgment. A mere glance must satisfy any one that the establishment has at its head a gentleman of large experience, most admirable taste, and most commendable enterprise. He does not purchase at high hazard, but selected with care and discrimination, and keeps with a close ear to the wants of the ladies of Pittsburgh. Mr. Phillips keeps well up with the times, and by the use of telegraph and the express lines is constantly in receipt of everything new or desirable in the line of business. There is no place in the city where a lady may go, with stronger assurance of getting just what will suit her taste and her purse in the matter of dress goods, than to Phillips's, and there is no place where she will be waited upon by more gentlemanly and obliging salesmen. It is important to add, also, that all articles on sale at this establishment are offered at the lowest rates—the present state of the market enabling the proprietor to satisfy his customers that in many of the leading lines of dress and house-keeping goods they can have the benefit of very decided reductions. Ladies may desire to have dress goods made up in the latest styles, can leave their orders for dresses, cloaks, sacques, etc., and rely upon having them in perfect order promptly and satisfactorily filled. We commend Phillips's establishment to the patronage of our lady readers, feeling satisfied that when they once become purchasers here, their names will soon take their places upon the list of "regular customers."

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

THE WILSON-CONNOR TROUBLES.

The Wilson and Connor families appear to be involved in extensive troubles as another information was made yesterday by Jane Wilson against Margaret Connor. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant threw a bucket of dirty water over her and was in the habit of daily insulting language when addressing her. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ALLEGED SWINDLER.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Peter Feiter, charged by Charles Jeremy with obtaining a watch under false pretenses.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

ALLEGED ABANDONMENT.

Maggie Baker entered a charge of abandonment against her husband, F. C. Baker. The prosecutrix, as she alleges, was married to the defendant when they were both very young, and that he now has one eighteen years of age. Defendant left her alone with her little child, saying he could live without her, sold his effects, and was not going to support her. A warrant was issued for the arrest of defendant, who lives on Penn street.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

A FACETIOUS DOG.

George Moffett was arrested and held for a hearing to answer a charge of keeping a ferocious dog, Bridget Donahue, prosecutrix. Bridget alleges that a dog belonging to defendant bit and seriously injured her little child. The parties reside on Boyd's Hill.

ALLEGHENY.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire at noon yesterday, sounded from box 47, was occasioned by a slight fire in Childs & Co.'s feed store, at the corner of River and Madison avenues. The fire was extinguished without the aid of the steamers.

THE FIRST INSTALMENT.—Eighty new seats, similar in style to those to be seen in public grounds elsewhere, were placed in the Park the other day. Two colored partitions were placed near the large fountain in North Park, and around that in West Park. Visitors to the Park to-morrow will have an opportunity to rest.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire yesterday evening at seven o'clock, sounded from box 7, originated in the mistake of an officer, who was led to believe that the La Belle steel works, on the Allegheny river, were on fire. There was no fire. The door of one of the furnaces being open, cast an unusually strong light upon the street.

NEW COMERS.—A city official informed us yesterday that during a tour through the First and Second wards, he took pains to learn the former homes of a number of new comers. In the two wards mentioned, he counted upwards of a hundred late arrivals from Cleveland, Baltimore and Chicago. The noticeable increase is set down in his books as one of the promising signs of the times.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—It is a little odd that out of all the workers in iron and wood in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, very few appear to perceive the opportunity presented for profitable their wares in the Park. A few handsome seats, with the makers' names on them, whether made of iron, or iron and wood, would be an advertisement. Will any one take the hint?

WHIMSICAL.—Yesterday afternoon, as a wagon, on its way down Federal street, halted a moment near Lacock street, a large "live" turtle tumbled out upon the ground. The driver started off a moment later, and the turtle turned its head in the same direction, making headway as fast as the rough cobble would permit. The shouts and laughter of the lookers on called the driver's attention to the loss of his cargo, which was stowed away again unceremoneously, and hauled off.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow of Allegheny.]

Four common cases were up before the Mayor yesterday morning. Three of them paid their fines; the fourth was discharged.

William Ray was brought up Thursday morning charged with disorderly conduct. William was outrageous in his behavior on previous evening. The Mayor imposed a fine of $50, which William paid. Henry Parker was sent up to Claremont ninety days for drunkeness and disorderly conduct. Kate Williams, a professional lady, was discharged. Pat Owens, a noted case, plead so hard for freedom as to "win over" the Mayor, as it was Pat's first appearance before him.

"PARSONY."

John Schwind, a rotund German, came before the Mayor in a state of high excitement, and unburthened himself in the following manner. "Mister Mayor, I vant advise von you. I been in troubles. The Mayor requested Mr. Schwind to state the nature of his grief: "Vell, I dock cop von tay a hok—it vas a stray hok; I put 'im in der baper von times—denotis—and nopoty vos come for dat hok. I sell der hok to my madder, and now de mans vat owns de hok he vont me. I'm took cop for parsony." "For what?" "For parsony. Now what shall I do?" The Mayor replied that the case was one in which his advice would avail Schwind little, whereupon he departed with a downcast countenance.

RECIPROCATIVE.

Courtesies to Western Visitors.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the delegation of city officials who made the recent tour through the Western cities met together for the purpose of escorting Mr. Alexander Crozier, Vice President of the Board of Water Commissioners, and Mr. Whitman, Chief Engineer of the city of St. Louis, through some of our noticeable institutions. The delegation desired to reciprocate in a measure the very friendly treatment experienced at the hands of the officials of St. Louis. The party first visited the Fort Pitt Foundry, where they were in the midst of things to see the casting of a heavy piece of the massive machinery now under process of construction in the establishment for the St. Louis Water Works. The dimensions and facilities of the foundry evidently surprised them. They next proceeded to Smith & Co.'s National Pipe Works, where they witnessed the casting of a number of fifteen inch pipes, and the action of the large cupolas, not omitting to glance at the forty miles of pipe lying on the Company's ground, which occupies exactly two and a half acres. After partaking of a collation in the office, the party proceeded to the Arsenal, where they were received by Gen. Whitely and Captain Ramsey, who escorted them over the grounds, through the armory and work shops. The engines and machinery especially was the subject of the most unqualified admiration. The party next to the Park, terminating their sight seeing with a brief visit to the Western Penitentiary. Messrs. Crozier and Whitman return home to-day. They are very much pleased with the appearance of the two cities and their institutions.

Gen. Lessure, of the "Roundheads."

Gen. Daniel Lessure has removed from New Castle to Allegheny city, where he has resumed the practice of medicine, at No. 33 Federal street, Colonnade row, near Suspension Bridge. A brief history of the Doctor's services in the army cannot be uninteresting. At the breaking out of the rebellion, Dr. Lessure had probably the most extensive practice in his profession between Pittsburgh and the lake cities. He abandoned all, and went into the army, first with two companies in the Twelfth regiment three months men, and as soon as mustered out raised his old company and, by influence, the 100th regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, so well and widely known as the "Roundhead Regiment," a command that made under him one of the fairest records possible. They fought with Sherman, Benham and Winter, in south Carolina; with Pope, McClellan, Burnside and Hooker in the Virginia campaigns of 1862; with Grant in Mississippi and Burnside in East Tennessee in 1863, and then re-enlisted and pounded through with Grant from the Rapidan to Richmond, participating in all the great battles of that terrible campaign. General Lessure was a brigade or division commander in the Ninth corps during two years and a half, and bore an active part in all the travels and battles of that veteran corps.

On returning from service he resumed the practice of his profession as a surgeon and specialist at New Castle, and now comes amongst us with the hope of finding a wider and more lucrative field. His reputation as a physician and surgeon is well known, and he is amply deserving of all the testimonials of all his professional brethren. We believe two of his specialties, in which he has met with great success, are the surgical diseases of women and deformities of children. Both are worthy of deserved well of his country, and has asked nothing in return, and now hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage in the practice of his profession, to which he is enthusiastically devoted.

A Cool Theft.

Yesterday morning a man stepped into Meyers & Bancroft's establishment, 131 Federal street, and quietly appropriated to his own use an article on Mr. Meyers. Mr. Meyers did not desire to purchase, whereupon the stranger turned to go out of the store. At that moment a customer entered. Mr. Meyer's hand just taken off his coat, in the pocket of which was $50. As Mr. Meyers turned to speak to the customer the stranger retraced his steps hastily, saying, "Did I understand you to say you will take some of these?" Receiving a reply in the negative, Mr. Meyers replied in the negative, and the man went out. When Mr. Meyers went into his coat a few minutes afterwards, he missed his money. It is supposed the thief took it on his way out. No clue has been obtained of the rogue.

SOUTH SIDE.

UNMAILABLE LETTER.—A letter addressed to E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, is detained at the Birmingham Postoffice for want of prepayment of postage. The writer can get it by applying at the office.

ACCIDENTALLY BURNED.—The mother of Mr. Benjamin McLain was severely burned about the neck and face on Wednesday evening, while in the act of lighting a lamp at Mr. McLain's residence in Allentown. The destruction of the house was threatened at one time.

GEN. THOMAS.—The eulogy on the life and history of General George H. Thomas, by W. D. Moore, Esq., under the auspices of Post No. 191, G. A. R., in the Methodist Church, corner of Thirty-second and Main streets, Birmingham, on Thursday night, was very fine and the well attendance which was present listened to it with the greatest attention.

SOUTH SIDE CITY.—From the hills above the south side boroughs, which are densely inhabited, may be obtained a fine view of Pittsburgh and all its surroundings. While peregranating in search of items yesterday our reporter found himself in Lower St. Clair township, and at the new residence of Justice Annon, on East Birmingham. From the porch of the house, notwithstanding the atmosphere was filled with smoke from the hundred of workshops, foundries, &c., he could see as far up the Monongahela river as the Twenty-third Ward, north to the Allegheny, and west as far as the Marine Hospital, south of the magnitude of the south side boroughs was also visible, as were the many ponds throughout the boroughs, especially in East Birmingham, covered with ice, also appeared as lakes, and lent an enchanting view to the scene. Truly the tops of these hills are beautiful localities to live in.

THE PRIZE RING.

Fight at Williamsburg—Declared a "Draw" After Fifteen Rounds.

It is seldom that any of the South Side boroughs are the scene of prize fights, and when one is reported as having actually occurred in a village adjacent to Ormsby borough between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning. The contest was arranged and conducted in strict accordance with the rules of the prize ring, and fifteen rounds were fought before the sponge was thrown up. Our reporter was not present, but from parties who claim to have seen the fight we can safely say, "It must be so, for I read it in the newspaper," and it is not so low. Newspaper assertions must be verified before they are taken for granted, and this is especially the case as regards statements setting forth the remedial properties of proprietary medicines. For example: it was not until the tonic and alterative principle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters had been deliberately and thoroughly tested by thousands and pronounced in perfect accord with the printed claims put forth in its behalf, that it was accepted by the public at large as a *Standard Remedy*. But when multitudes who had resorted to it as a safeguard against malarial fever, dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness, as a means of strengthening the frame, cheering the spirits and imparting constitutional vigor, came forward and testified that its beneficial effects had exceeded their most sanguine expectations, *of course* the world believed. To resist such proofs as these would be insane. Hostetter has turned from the beginning not to *overstate* the merits of the Bitters. Exaggeration and bombast have been the death of many preparations that might otherwise have survived. They were "weighed in the balance and found wanting." Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, have never been announced in grandiloquent language as a cure for every bodily ill, but simply as a pure harmless vegetable specific, possessing remarkable invigorating, regulating, antibilious and antiseptic properties. This is exactly what the public know the medicine to be, and its enormous sales is an argument in its favor.

What is the Secret of It?

"In the spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast;
"In the spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another nest."

If the words of the poet may be taken for gospel, there must be a wonderful similarity of feeling between the human biped and the feathered tribe, for these latter by no means monopolize the business of renewing and refurnishing in the spring time, as any one may see who opens his eyes after the ordinary manner—in looking into other people's affairs. Every where about us may be witnessed in full pomp of celebration that ancient rite, delivered to the Bona Dea of old for the delight of good wives (and the torture of poor wretches of husbands) called house cleaning. Doors and windows are flung wide, and the sun, as he comes marching up from the east, diffusing his genial rays far and wide, witnesses many a female devotee deep in her devotions. Down come the cobwebs, down the smoke and dust, a winter's gathering from many a ceiling; while without the hoardings of the carpets abound in clouds. And then with what woe-begone countenances the good woman will gaze upon the havoc that a winter's gayety and service have dealt her furniture. There will be little joy in the household until he, who by all agreeable fiction is called head of the house, provides a new set. Then "order reigns in Warsaw." Then comes the important question, where to get it? Good dames, lend us your ears—we, too, adore the furniture and sympathize with all having the like good taste—if you want furniture that is *really fine*, much finer than Pittsburgh has been accustomed to in her warerooms, and furniture that is as good, that is fine, go to C. G. Hussey & Sons' elegant establishment, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Seventh avenue. We have been there, and we know. There is no other establishment where you can get such stylish furniture, nor purchase so reasonably. Try.

The "Sunday Mirror"

Will be read by everybody to-morrow.

A Complete New Mill.

In another column will be found offered for sale, on remarkably easy terms, one of the best and most substantially built saw mills in or about this city. Mr. W. McClintick, Sr., who for a number of years has owned this mill, has spared no expense or trouble in making it equal to all the demands that might be made upon it. The gearings, &c., are superior, as they are so well adapted to boat and barge building as well as to the sawing of lumber for house seasoning. There is also a good shingle mill separate from the saw mill. Mr. McClintock, as a result of ill health, offers the entire property at quite a bargain, and would take sawed lumber in return for the greater part.

For the Spring Trade.

Messrs. S. M. Lee & Co. invite the attention of retail dealers and country merchants to their stock of queensware, glassware, etc., which is very extensive, and after strict trial has proved itself fully equal to imported wares of the same kind, while it can be purchased at a much lower figure. At their warehouse, No. 363 Liberty street, a full line of goods manufactured by them can be seen.

A Live Paper To-morrow

Will be the "Sunday Mirror."

LOCAL NOTICES.

The Beautiful

Silk ribbed hats, are now exhibited, and for sale at 117 Wood street.

All the Newsboys

Will have the "Sunday Mirror" to-morrow.

Retail Dry Goods Merchants

Will find it to their interest to purchase their spring paper from Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

The "Weed"

Hems, fells, quilts, tacks, binds, gathers, and sews on at the same time; cords and does anything you can expect of a sewing machine, in the neatest and best manner possible. It is a marvel of mechanical efficacy, durability and simplicity, and no one should buy a sewing machine without examining the Weed at 126 Market street.

Cotton Night Lines

Cotton yarn.
Cotton carpet chains.
Sold cheap at Thompson & Co.'s, No 249 Liberty street.

J. D. Thompson & Co.,

Sell all kinds of notions, brushes and variety goods cheap at No. 249 Liberty street.

All Sizes

Of paper sacks are manufactured by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

The "Sunday Mirror"

Will be out to-morrow. See the newsboys or get it at the office, 79 Federal street, Allegheny, also at Singerly's, Pittsburgh.

Millers

Can have paper sacks, made of manilla paper, that will stand a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch, by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Rev. J. L. Reed, Pittsburgh,

Writes, "You can use my name to any extent in recommending your Logan, List & Co.'s, Wheeling Excelsior Baking Powder." Sold by dealers.

The Popular

Hat house of Goodman & Mackley's sells as cheap as any other house in the city. Called and be convinced—117 Wood street.

The Newest Sensation

Will be the "Sunday Mirror" to-morrow.

A Most Striking Contrast.

The old hair dyes and "colorers," &c., are all more or less sticky, muddy, and feisty, and the fine, silky imparts are not found in them. VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the newly-discovered vegetable elixir, on the contrary, is limpid, transparent, fragrant, and effective, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. TTSu

Carbolic Salve.

The best preparation in the world for all eruptions of the skin, such as boils, scurvy, itch, salt rheum, ringworm, fever sores, &c. 25 cents per box, by Joseph Fleming, 81 Market street, corner of Diamond.

Cylon Plumbago.

Managers of rolling mills, railroad men, and others interested in a very superior lubricator, are invited to examine our samples of Cylon Plumbago. Harris & Co., wholesale druggists. No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TTSu

Gray Hair

Restored to its original youthful color By the use of that scientific discovery, called HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It will make *hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the vital principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will also prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

Our treatise on the hair sent free by mail. R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. TTSu

Silk Hats Altered

To the latest styles, at 56 Wylie street. sw

Let Everybody

Treat themselves to the "Sunday Mirror" tomorrow.

All of the

Leading styles of silk hats and stiff hats at Goodman & Mackley's, 117 Wood street.

Paper Sacks,

Made of the finest quality of manilla paper, with or without the name, and a variety for use, manufactured by [Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Charles Heidsieck

Champagne. Sellers extra dry. In baskets—in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agents for U.S., Schulin & Heidsieck, N. Y. W S

Old Silk Ha s Made New.

At Troupe's, 56 Wylie street. sw

Satin Gloss Starch Testimonials.

PITTSBURGH, October 26, 1869.

DEAR SIR—Having given your *satin gloss* starch a thorough trial, I take pleasure in saying that it gives such entire satisfaction that in future I shall use no other.

Respectfully yours, HARRY SHIRTS,
Proprietor of the Charles Hotel.

To Wm. Duryea, Agent Glen Cove Starch Company, New York. Ts

Silver-plated and Chinaware.

The largest stock of silver-plated and Chinaware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 106 Wood street, attracts universal attention.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 106 Wood street, wholesale and retail dealers in and importers of Chinaware and earthen ware.

Wrapping Paper.

Manilla, straw and all kinds of wrapping papers for sale by Godfrey & Clark, No. 270 Liberty street.

Milhan's Golden Cod Liver Oil.

Pure and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. Milhan's Sons, 181 Broadway, New York. TuF

Tablecware.

An unlimited assortment of China tablewares, embracing many new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 106 Wood street.

Silver-plated Ware.

All that is new in silver-plated ware can be found at R.E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 106 Wood street.

Urling & Buchlon.

Merchant Tailors, 54 Sixth street.

Elegant Tea Sets,

In new and beautiful patterns, at R. E. Breed, & Co's., No. 106 Wood street.

W. D. Duffy,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

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Students Can Enter at Any Time.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

s'm

DR. FAHRNEY'S CELEBRATED

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

Established in 1798. An Alterative and Cathartic Combined, or a Tonic and a Purge. Highly recommended for all chronic or old standing diseases. This medicine is purely vegetable and is entirely free from poison. As a blood purifier it cannot be excelled. This medicine can be relied upon with benefit in all cases, from a bad cold to a confirm'd fever, from a ringworm to a bad case of scrofula or cancer. Infants can take it as well as the aged and feeble, and will really where it is known. Dr. Fahrney's Bro's. & Co., Waynesboro, Pa. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

W. H. BRILL, Druggist,
No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
And by Druggists generally.

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SEED SOWERS, CULTIVATORS, HOES, RAKES, WEEDERS, etc., etc., etc.

W. W. KNOX.
137 LIBERTY STREET.

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ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

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PITTSBURGH PA.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, April 16, 1870:

LADIES' LIST.

Abin Mrs M E
Akers Miss J
Akers Mrs M
Alexander Mary
Allen Ruth H
Allen Annie
Anderson Margt
Askins Susan
Atkinson Mary
Aumock Anna
Barnes Miss P
Barnes M T
Barnes Mrs
Barnard Mrs D
Bell Miss Callie
Bell Miss Ellen
Beyer Miss Lib
Bonan Catharine
Brown Amelia
Brasslow Mrs H
Bickford Miss S
Brown Mrs Capt
Lizzie
Brown Amelia
Buler Velma M
Carothers Cath
Chamberlain J
Clark Mrs E J
Colins Mattie
Coleman Lucinda
Colvin Miss
Cover Miss Dean
Crow Mrs C
Debaney Miss
Duff Mrs Tillie
Dufrey Ellis
Dyer Elizabeth
Erath Maggie
Evans Mrs Mary
Fetcher Ellis
Fisher Mrs C
La Cero
Frost Mrs J R
Fuller Emma W
Fulton Mary
Fulton Mrs M M
Graham Mary
Gallaher Kate
Gough Mrs G S
Graham Mrs F F
Grimes Annie
Harvey Miss F
Hill Mary L
Heighans Miss M
Hinkes Nancy
Horne Violet
Houston Frankie
Horner Cal J
Hopkins Mollie
Holliday R M
Hutchinson E J
Hugh Mrs M
Hall Miss B
Kain Mary
Kerr Mamie
Kennedy Anna
Kennedy Mary
Kellie Hannah
Kelley Sarah